IWG Further

Access DB# 83365

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: BEN SACKEY Examiner #: 73489 Date: 12/31/02
Art Unit: 1626 Phone Number 305-6889 Serial Number: 09/937,286
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: CM1 3E11 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

****

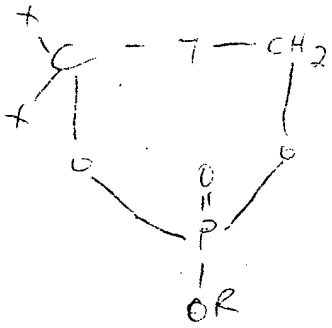
Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Cyclic glycerophosphates and analogs thereof

Inventors (please provide full names): Meir Shinitzky

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 3/25/95

For Sequence Searches Only *Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.*



Please search this compound and compositions containing the compound.

Y is $(CH_2)_m$; -CH(OH)-; -C(=O)- m is 0-3

X is H, alkyl; $-CH_2OH$, CH_2Oacyl, $-CH_2$acyl)

R is H, a cation, alkyl or optionally substituted acyl

****

STAFF USE ONLY

Searcher: _____

Type of Search

NA Sequence (#)

STN

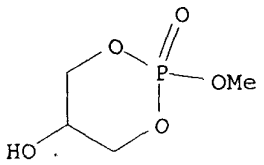
Vendors and cost where applicable

No 2/6/03 Ben Sackey 1626
305 6889

09/431,386 Ben

431006

L18 ANSWER 19 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1973:418684 CAPLUS
DN 79:18684
TI Preparation and chemistry of 2,6,7-trioxa-1-phosphabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane
AU Denney, Donald B.; Varga, Sandor L.
CS Sch. Chem., Rutgers State Univ., New Brunswick, NJ, USA
SO Phosphorus and the Related Group V Elements (1973), 2(5-6), 245-8
CODEN: PHUSBV; ISSN: 0369-9722
DT Journal
LA English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB HOCH2CH, (OH)CH2OH was heated with (MeO)3P in SF-96 silicone fluid at 115-120.degree. and the resulting 2,6,7-trioxa-1-phosphabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane oxidized with N2O4 to give the trioxaphosphabicycloheptane oxide I. I and MeOH gave the phosphate II.
IT **41852-35-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 41852-35-1 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-methoxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

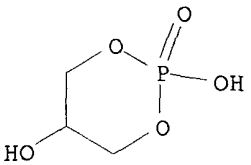


LHL 2/6/03

Y = CH(OH)

Ben

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2001:834204 CAPLUS
DN 136:145102
TI Neuronal outgrowth and rescue induced by cyclic phosphates in PC12 cells
AU Haimovitz, Rachel; Shinitzky, Meir
CS Department of Biological Chemistry, The Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, 76100, Israel
SO Life Sciences (2001), 69(23), 2711-2723
CODEN: LIFSAK; ISSN: 0024-3205
PB Elsevier Science Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
AB A series of cyclic glycerophosphates and their deoxy analogs were tested for induction of neuronal outgrowth in PC12 cells. Under chronic presence of a cyclic phosphate PC12 cells developed distinct isles of neuronal networks which covered up to 20% of the culture area, while .alpha. and .beta. glycerophosphates (the neg. control compds.) did not induce any neuronal outgrowth. Distinct isles of neuronal networks were also obsd. upon short term application (i.e. 2 pulses of 3 h each at day 1 and day 4) of the tested cyclic phosphates in contrast to an analogous short term exposure to NGF which was abortive. Anal. of tyrosine phosphorylation indicated a battery of phosphorylated proteins after several minutes of application of the cyclic phosphates, among which was an ERK protein of .apprx.63kD (possibly ERK7). Nerve rescue expts. were carried out with NGF differentiated PC12 cells where NGF was replaced with either 1,2 or 1,3 cyclic propanediolphosphate (1,2 cPP and 1,3 cPP) for 7 days. A distinct dose dependent preservation of neuronal network by these compds. was obsd. In the control cultures NGF deprivation resulted in massive neuronal retraction and cell death. Preliminary expts. indicated that the nerve rescue by the cyclic phosphates involves the increase in the level of CASPase 6. The above findings suggest that cyclic glycerophosphates and their analogs may bear important physiol. and pharmacol. implications which are currently under investigation.
IT **42320-97-8 286020-33-5**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(neuronal outgrowth and rescue induced by cyclic phosphates in PC12 cells)
RN 42320-97-8 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 286020-33-5 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-phenoxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

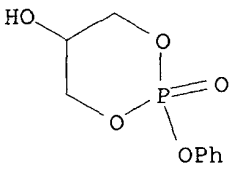
Ben

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2000:706969 CAPLUS
DN 133:261536
TI Pharmaceutical compositions comprising cyclic glycerophosphates and analogs thereof for promoting neural cell differentiation
IN Shinitzky, Meir
PA Yeda Research and Development Co. Ltd., Israel
SO PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000057865	A2	20001005	WO 2000-IL185	20000324
	WO 2000057865	A3	20010628		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	BR 2000009296	A	20011218	BR 2000-9296	20000324
	EP 1162959	A2	20011219	EP 2000-912877	20000324
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2002540146	T2	20021126	JP 2000-607616	20000324
PRAI	IL 1999-129178	A	19990325		
	WO 2000-IL185	W	20000324		

OS MARPAT 133:261536
AB Cyclic glycerophosphates and analogs thereof (CGs) are shown to exert neural promoting activities in target cells. Such activities include promotion of neuronal outgrowth, promotion of nerve growth, provision of dopaminotrophic supporting environment in a diseased portion of the brain, prevention of nerve degeneration and nerve rescue. These activities of the CGs render them useful for treatment of various disorders including but not limited to mental disorders such as, for example, schizophrenia, dementia or disorders resulting in learning disabilities. In addn., these CGs may be used for the treatment of neurodegenerative conditions such as Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, conditions resulting from exposure to harmful environmental factors or resulting from a mech. injury. The CGs may also be used to treat an individual suffering from a primary neurodegenerative condition in order to prevent or reduce the appearance of secondary degeneration in addnl. nerves ("nerve rescue"). For example, neural outgrowth of PC12 cells was seen when cells were grown in the presence of nerve growth factor (50 ng/mL) or 1,3-cyclic glycerophosphate (1 .mu.M), but not in the presence of linear .alpha.-glycerophosphate.
IT **298701-05-0P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN

Ben



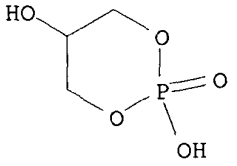
RE.CNT 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

Ben

(Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

RN 298701-05-0 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide, barium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



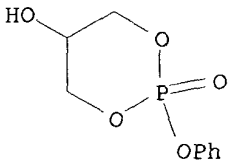
●x Ba

IT **286020-33-5P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

RN 286020-33-5 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-phenoxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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PASSWORD:
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NEWS 3	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS 4	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS 5	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS 6	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS 7	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 8	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
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NEWS 10	Jun 10	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 11	Jun 10	PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS 12	Jul 02	FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS 13	Jul 22	USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002; saved answer sets no longer valid
NEWS 14	Jul 29	Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 15	Jul 30	NETFIRST to be removed from STN
NEWS 16	Aug 08	CANCERLIT reload
NEWS 17	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS 18	Aug 08	NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 19	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
NEWS 20	Aug 19	IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded
NEWS 21	Aug 19	The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
NEWS 22	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 23	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 24	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS 25	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS 26	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS 27	Oct 21	EVENTLINE has been reloaded
NEWS 28	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS 29	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS 30	Oct 25	MEDLINE SDI run of October 8, 2002
NEWS 31	Nov 18	DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS 32	Nov 25	More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS 33	Dec 02	TIBKAT will be removed from STN
NEWS 34	Dec 04	CSA files on STN
NEWS 35	Dec 17	PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS 36	Dec 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS 37	Dec 17	Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS 38	Dec 30	ISMEC no longer available

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NEWS 39   Jan 13  Indexing added to some pre-1967 records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 40   Jan 21  NUTRACEUT offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS 41   Jan 21  PHARMAML offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS 42   Jan 29  Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX,
                  ENERGY, INSPEC
NEWS 43   Feb 13  CANCERLIT is no longer being updated
NEWS 44   Feb 24  METADEX enhancements
NEWS 45   Feb 24  PCTGEN now available on STN
NEWS 46   Feb 24  TEMA now available on STN
NEWS 47   Feb 26  NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS 48   Feb 26  PCTFULL now contains images
NEWS 49   Mar 04  SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results

NEWS EXPRESS  January 6 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a,
              CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 OCTOBER 2002
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NEWS WWW      CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 13 Mar 2003 VOL 138 ISS 11
FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 Mar 2003 (20030312/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
=> s 1,3-cyclic glycerophosphate
       7465882 1
       5712254 3
        258238 CYCLIC
          8095 GLYCEROPHOSPHATE
L1           2 1,3-CYCLIC GLYCEROPHOSPHATE
                 (1(W)3(W)CYCLIC(W)GLYCEROPHOSPHATE)

=> d l1 1-2 all

L1   ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN   2000:706969  CAPLUS
DN   133:261536
TI   Pharmaceutical compositions comprising cyclic glycerophosphates and
     analogs thereof for promoting neural cell differentiation
IN   Shinitzky, Meir
PA   Yeda Research and Development Co. Ltd., Israel
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
IC   ICM  A61K031-00
CC   1-11 (Pharmacology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 29, 63
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE          APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------      ---------------  --------
PI   WO 2000057865     A2    20001005      WO 2000-IL185    20000324
     WO 2000057865     A3    20010628
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR,
             CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,
             ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
             LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE,
             SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA,
             ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
             DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
             CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
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     EP 1162959        A2    20011219      EP 2000-912877   20000324
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
     JP 2002540146     T2    20021126      JP 2000-607616   20000324
PRAI IL 1999-129178    A     19990325
     WO 2000-IL185     W     20000324
OS   MARPAT 133:261536
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AB Cyclic glycerophosphates and analogs thereof (CGs) are shown to exert neural promoting activities in target cells. Such activities include promotion of neuronal outgrowth, promotion of nerve growth, provision of dopaminotrophic supporting environment in a diseased portion of the brain, prevention of nerve degeneration and nerve rescue. These activities of the CGs render them useful for treatment of various disorders including but not limited to mental disorders such as, for example, schizophrenia, dementia or disorders resulting in learning disabilities. In addn., these CGs may be used for the treatment of neurodegenerative conditions such as Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, conditions resulting from exposure to harmful environmental factors or resulting from a mech. injury. The CGs may also be used to treat an individual suffering from a primary neurodegenerative condition in order to prevent or reduce the appearance of secondary degeneration in addnl. nerves ("nerve rescue"). For example, neural outgrowth of PC12 cells was seen when cells were grown in the presence of nerve growth factor (50 ng/mL) or **1,3 -cyclic glycerophosphate** (1 .mu.M), but not in the presence of linear .alpha.-glycerophosphate.

ST cyclic glycerophosphate neuronal differentiation mental disorder; antipsychotic schizophrenia cyclic glycerophosphate; Alzheimer disease parkinsonism cyclic glycerophosphate

IT Anti-Alzheimer's agents
Antiparkinsonian agents
Antipsychotics
Mental disorder
Nervous system agents
Schizophrenia
(compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT Monoamines
Neurotrophic factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT Nerve
(degeneration, prevention of; compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT Mental disorder
(dementia; compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT Nerve
(differentiation; compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT Learning
(disorder; compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT Nerve
(dopaminergic, degeneration of; compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT Cell differentiation

(inducers; compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT Nerve, disease
(injury, neuronal rescue after; compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT Cell differentiation
Cell differentiation
(neuronal; compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT Drug delivery systems
(osmotic pumps; compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT Cell proliferation
(promotion of; compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT 298701-05-0P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT 711-07-9P 13507-10-3P 22227-09-4P 118897-32-8P 123406-35-9P 286020-33-5P 298701-06-1P 298701-08-3P 298701-09-4P 298701-78-7P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT 51-61-6, Dopamine, biological studies 59-92-7, biological studies 102-32-9, DOPAC 306-08-1, Homovanillic acid
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT 9001-86-9, Phospholipase C
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT 57-55-6, 1,2-Propanediol, reactions 96-26-4, Dihydroxyacetone 504-63-2, 1,3-Propanediol 770-12-7, Phenyl phosphorodichloridate 819-83-0, Disodium .beta.-glycerophosphate 4799-67-1 14690-00-7, 2-Benzyloxy-1,3-propanediol 22002-87-5 26776-70-5, Dihydroxyacetone dimer
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural

differentiation for therapeutic uses)
IT 187976-16-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1993:534139 CAPLUS
DN 119:134139
TI Formation of **1,3-cyclic glycerophosphate** by the action of phospholipase C on phosphatidylglycerol
AU Shinitzky, Meir; Friedman, Peter; Haimovitz, Rachel
CS Dep. Membrane Res. Biophys., Weizmann Inst. Sci, Rehovot, 76100, Israel
SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1993), 268(19), 14109-15
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
DT Journal
LA English
CC 7-3 (Enzymes)
AB The action of phospholipase C (PLC) from Bacillus cereus on phosphatidylglycerol (PG), derived from egg yolk phosphatidylcholine (PC), was examd. in an ether-water mixt. The PLC cleavage of PG and PC followed a Michaelis-Menten kinetics with apparent Vmax values per 1 .mu.g enzyme of 0.26 and 0.91 .mu.mol.min-1 and Km values of 10 and 12 mM, resp. When the same enzymic reaction was carried out in minimally buffered aq. soln. of 1% Triton X-100, the decrease in pH with respect to phospholipid cleavage was as expected with PC but much less pronounced with PG. This could be accounted for by .alpha.-glycerophosphate, in the PLC hydrolysis of PG. Examn. of the chem. nature of the water-sol. product of PG by 31P NMR revealed a single band at 2.31 ppm, while the bands of .alpha.-glycerophosphate and .beta.-glycerophosphate appeared at 5.12 and 4.57 ppm, resp. Basic hydrolysis of the phospholipase cleavage product of PG (0.1 M NaOH for 1 min at 80 .degree.C) followed by neutralization shifted its 31P NMR band to 5.18 ppm, which practically coincided with that of .alpha.-glycerophosphate. Analogous expts. were carried out with PG labeled with 3H at the carbon 2 of the glycerol headgroup ([3H]PG). Autoradiog. of thin layer chromatog. (TLC) of the [3H]PG enzymic hydrolyzate displayed a single 3H-labeled compd., which could be converted to .alpha.-glycerophosphate by basic hydrolysis. These results strongly suggest that the phosphate headgroup of PG is cleaved off by PLC as **1,3-cyclic glycerophosphate**. A series of PLC expts. with phosphatidyldihydroxyacetone and phosphatidyl 1,3-propanediol as model substrates supported this assignment. Two-dimensional homonuclear 1H NMR correlated spectra as well as IR spectra carried out on the isolated sodium salt of this product could further confirm such a structure. The unique structure and chem. nature of **1,3-cyclic glycerophosphate** may bear a distinct physiol. function.
ST cyclic glycerophosphate formation phospholipase C phosphatidylglycerol
IT Phosphatidylglycerols
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(cleavage of, by phospholipase C, cyclic glycerophosphate formation in)
IT Michaelis constant
(of phospholipase C, with phosphatidylglycerol)
IT Phosphatidylcholines, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with phospholipase C, kinetics of, phosphatidylglycerol in relation to)
IT 9001-86-9, Phospholipase C
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cyclic glycerophosphate formation by, of Bacillus cereus, in phosphatidylglycerol cleavage)
IT 42320-97-8
RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(formation of, by phospholipase C cleavage of phosphatidylglycerol)
IT 149864-37-9
RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(formation of, by phospholipase C cleavage of phosphatidylhydroxyacetone)
IT 13507-10-3
RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(formation of, by phospholipase C cleavage of phosphatidylpropanediol)

=>

---Logging off of STN---

=>
Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	13.58	13.79
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-1.30	-1.30

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 10:13:20 ON 13 MAR 2003

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=> file reg
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:21:12 ON 21 JAN 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   20 JAN 2003  HIGHEST RN 479577-81-6
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  20 JAN 2003  HIGHEST RN 479577-81-6

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased.  See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available.  See HELP
PROPERTIES for more information.  See STNote 27, Searching Properties
in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> file hcaplus
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:21:17 ON 21 JAN 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 21 Jan 2003  VOL 138 ISS 4
FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 Jan 2003  (20030120/ED)

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> d que l24
L3                  STR
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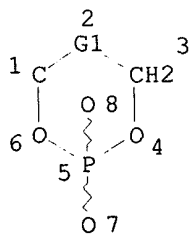
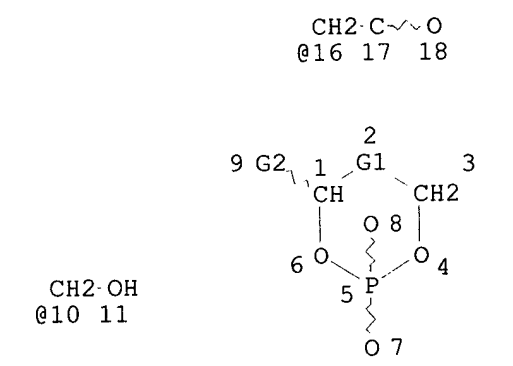
2,167 structures from this query



REP G1=(0-3) C
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 8
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RSPEC I
NUMBER OF NODES IS 8

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L5 2167 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3
L16 STR



Subset search

2139 structures

REP G1=(0-3) C
VAR G2=H/AK/10/12/16
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 8
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 15
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 18
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RSPEC I
NUMBER OF NODES IS 18

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L18 2139 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L5 SSS FUL L16
L19 1246 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L18
L20 30 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L19(L)THU/RL
L21 715 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L19(L)(PREP OR SPN OR IMF)/RL
L24 21 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L20 AND L21

prep for therapeutic use

=> d l24 all 1-21 hitstr

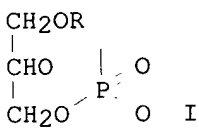
L24 ANSWER 1 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:955399 HCAPLUS

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700/PARKER LAW 308-4290

DN 138:33370
TI Hyaluronic acid production enhancer as skin protectant
IN Tanaka, Shinji; Murobuse, Kimiko; Kobayashi, Akiyuki
PA NOF Corporation, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM A61K031-661
ICS A61K038-00; A61P017-02; A61P043-00; C07F009-6574
CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 24
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002363081	A2	20021218	JP 2001-171689	20010606
PRAI	JP 2001-171689		20010606		

GI



AB Skin protectants in the treatment of atrophy of the skin induced by aging or steroid and in the prevention of the scar formation after the healing of wound which contain as the active ingredient cyclic phosphatide derivs. represented by the following general formula I (RO = C8-22 alc. residue or fatty acid residue; M = H, alkali metal, alk. earths metal, and (substituted) ammonium) as hyaluronic acid prodn. enhancer, hyaluronic acid synthetase gene promoter, and cellular activator are offered.

ST cyclic phosphatide deriv hyaluronate enhancer skin protectant

IT Skin, disease
(aging; cyclic phosphatide as hyaluronic acid prodn. enhancer for protecting skin)

IT Skin, disease
(atrophy; cyclic phosphatide as hyaluronic acid prodn. enhancer for protecting skin)

IT Cell activation
Wound healing promoters
(cyclic phosphatide as hyaluronic acid prodn. enhancer for protecting skin)

IT Phosphatidic acids
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclic, derivs.; cyclic phosphatide as hyaluronic acid prodn. enhancer for protecting skin)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(hyaluronic acid synthetase; cyclic phosphatide as hyaluronic acid prodn. enhancer for protecting skin)

IT Skin, disease
(scar; cyclic phosphatide as hyaluronic acid prodn. enhancer for protecting skin)

IT Drug interactions
(synergistic; cyclic phosphatide as hyaluronic acid prodn. enhancer for

protecting skin)

IT 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 39346-43-5, Hyaluronic acid synthetase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(cyclic phosphatide as hyaluronic acid prodn. enhancer for protecting skin)

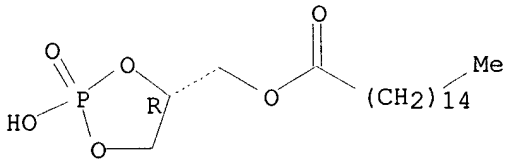
IT 106096-93-9P, Basic fibroblast growth factor **168217-08-1P**
168217-09-2P 169736-88-3P 478336-74-2P
478336-75-3P 478336-76-4P 478336-77-5P
478336-78-6P 478336-79-7P 478336-80-0P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(cyclic phosphatide as hyaluronic acid prodn. enhancer for protecting skin)

IT 506-03-6, 1-O-sn-Hexadecylglycerol
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cyclic phosphatide as hyaluronic acid prodn. enhancer for protecting skin)

IT **168217-08-1P 168217-09-2P 169736-88-3P**
478336-74-2P 478336-75-3P 478336-76-4P
478336-77-5P 478336-78-6P 478336-79-7P
478336-80-0P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(cyclic phosphatide as hyaluronic acid prodn. enhancer for protecting skin)

RN 168217-08-1 HCAPLUS
CN Hexadecanoic acid, [(4R)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl]methyl ester, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

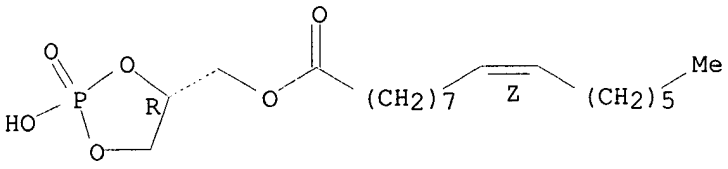
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 168217-09-2 HCAPLUS
CN 9-Hexadecenoic acid, [(4R)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl]methyl ester, sodium salt, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

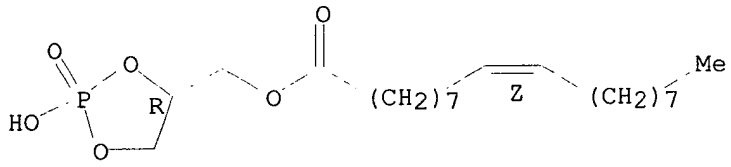
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

RN 169736-88-3 HCAPLUS
CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, [(4R)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl]methyl ester, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

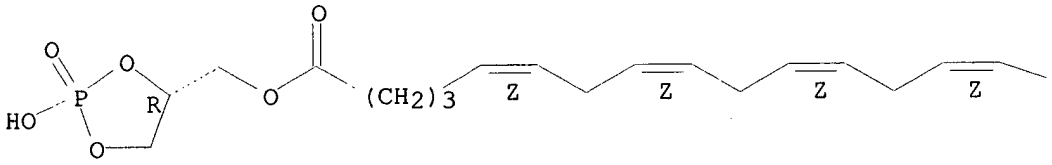


● Na

RN 478336-74-2 HCAPLUS
CN 5,8,11,14,17-Eicosapentaenoic acid, [(4R)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl]methyl ester, sodium salt, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z,17Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

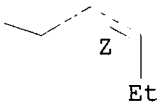
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



● Na

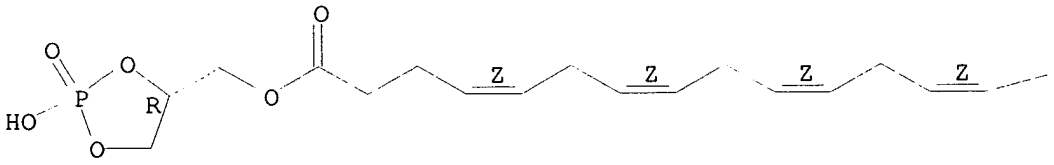
PAGE 1-B



RN 478336-75-3 HCAPLUS
CN 4,7,10,13,16,19-Docosahexaenoic acid, [(4R)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl]methyl ester, sodium salt, (4Z,7Z,10Z,13Z,16Z,19Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

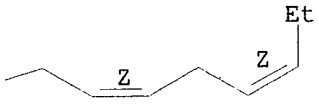
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



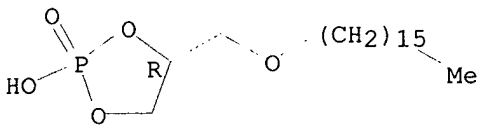
● Na

PAGE 1-B



RN 478336-76-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphospholane, 4-[(hexadecyloxy)methyl]-2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide, sodium salt, (4R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

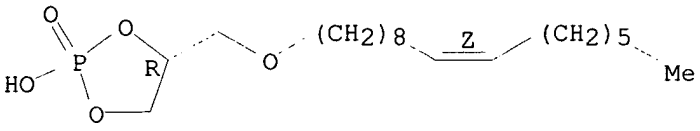
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 478336-77-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphospholane, 4-[[(9Z)-9-hexadecenyloxy]methyl]-2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide, sodium salt, (4R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

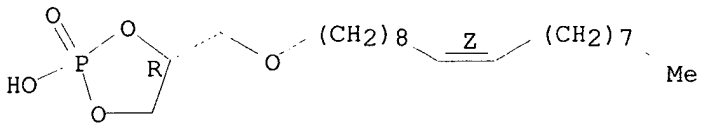
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

RN 478336-78-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphospholane, 2-hydroxy-4-[[(9Z)-9-octadecenyloxy]methyl]-, 2-oxide, sodium salt, (4R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

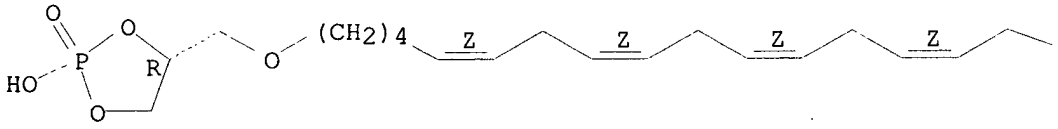


● Na

RN 478336-79-7 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphospholane, 4-[[(5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z,17Z)-5,8,11,14,17-eicosapentaenyloxy]methyl]-2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide, sodium salt, (4R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

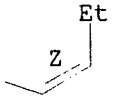
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



● Na

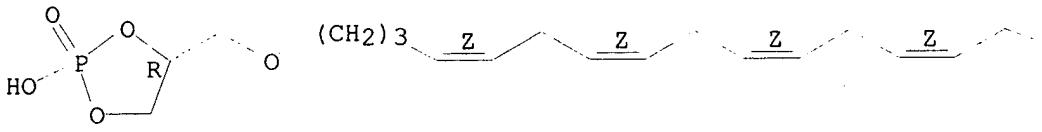
PAGE 1-B



RN 478336-80-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphospholane, 4-[[(4Z,7Z,10Z,13Z,16Z,19Z)-4,7,10,13,16,19-docosahexaenyloxy]methyl]-2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide, sodium salt, (4R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



● Na

PAGE 1-B

L24 ANSWER 2 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2001:693051 HCAPLUS
DN 135:242705
TI Phosphate based biodegradable polymers, their preparation and compositions with a biologically active substance
IN Leong, Kam; Jie, Wen; Zhuo, Ren-Xi; Mao, Hai-Quan
PA Johns Hopkins University, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 126 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-00
ICS A61K009-14; A61K009-16; A61M005-00; C08G079-04
CC 35-7 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001068052	A2	20010920	WO 2001-US7603	20010310
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CO, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2002155092	A1	20021024	US 2001-803358	20010310

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700/PARKER LAW 308-4290

PRAI US 2000-188477P P 20000310

AB Biodegradable polymers comprise repeat units derived from cyclic phosphate monomers and, optionally, repeat units derived from lactide or caprolactone monomers. Articles and microspheres are prepd. from biodegradable polymers and polymer compns. Controlled release of a biol. active substance is achieved using the biodegradable polymers. D,L-lactide and ethylene Me phosphate (prepn. given) were polymd. in the presence of aluminum triisopropoxide under Ar at 140-160.degree..

ST lactide ethylene methyl phosphate copolymer manuf property; ethylene methyl phosphate prepn polymn; block polymn lactide ethylene methyl phosphate; ring opening polymn lactide ethylene methyl phosphate

IT Polymers, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(biodegradable, biocompatible; phosphate-based biodegradable polymers for controlled-release of biol. active substances)

IT Polymerization
(block; of lactide and ethylene Me phosphate)

IT Drug delivery systems
(controlled-release; phosphate-based biodegradable polymers for)

IT Glass transition temperature
Polymer degradation
(of phosphate-based biodegradable polymers for controlled-release of biol. active substances)

IT Polyesters, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(phosphate-based biodegradable polymers for controlled-release of biol. active substances)

IT Polymerization
(ring-opening; of lactide and ethylene Me phosphate)

IT **361186-26-7P**
RL: **IMF (Industrial manufacture)**; **PREP (Preparation)**
(phosphate-based biodegradable polymers for controlled-release of biol. active substances)

IT **220490-57-3P**, Lactide-ethylene methyl phosphate copolymer
361186-24-5P **361186-25-6DP**, demethylation
RL: **IMF (Industrial manufacture)**; PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(phosphate-based biodegradable polymers for controlled-release of biol. active substances)

IT 822-39-9P 6609-64-9P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(phosphate-based biodegradable polymers for controlled-release of biol. active substances)

IT 326604-67-5, Lactide-ethyl ethylene phosphate copolymer
RL: PRP (Properties)
(phosphate-based biodegradable polymers for controlled-release of biol. active substances)

IT 100-01-6, p-Nitroaniline, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(phosphate-based biodegradable polymers for controlled-release of biol. active substances)

IT **361186-25-6P**
RL: **IMF (Industrial manufacture)**; PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(prepn. and block polymn.; phosphate-based biodegradable polymers for

controlled-release of biol. active substances)

IT **2196-04-5P**, Ethylene methyl phosphate
RL: **IMF (Industrial manufacture)**; RCT (Reactant); **PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and polymn.; phosphate-based biodegradable polymers for controlled-release of biol. active substances)

IT 7719-12-2, Phosphorus trichloride
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction with ethylene glycol; phosphate-based biodegradable polymers for controlled-release of biol. active substances)

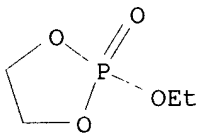
IT 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction with phosphorus trichloride; phosphate-based biodegradable polymers for controlled-release of biol. active substances)

IT **361186-26-7P**
RL: **IMF (Industrial manufacture)**; **PREP (Preparation)**
(phosphate-based biodegradable polymers for controlled-release of biol. active substances)

RN 361186-26-7 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Oxepanone, polymer with 2-ethoxy-1,3,2-dioxaphospholane 2-oxide, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

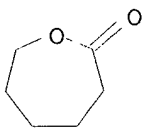
CM 1

CRN 823-31-4
CMF C4 H9 O4 P



CM 2

CRN 502-44-3
CMF C6 H10 O2

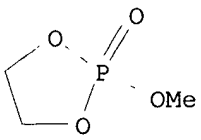


IT **220490-57-3P**, Lactide-ethylene methyl phosphate copolymer
361186-24-5P 361186-25-6DP, demethylation
RL: **IMF (Industrial manufacture)**; PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(phosphate-based biodegradable polymers for controlled-release of biol. active substances)

RN 220490-57-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxane-2,5-dione, 3,6-dimethyl-, polymer with 2-methoxy-1,3,2-dioxaphospholane 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

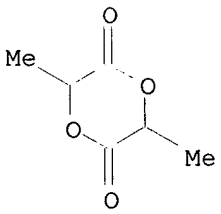
CM 1

CRN 2196-04-5
CMF C3 H7 O4 P



CM 2

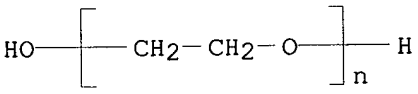
CRN 95-96-5
CMF C6 H8 O4



RN 361186-24-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphospholane, 2-methoxy-, 2-oxide, polymer with .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy[poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] disodium salt, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

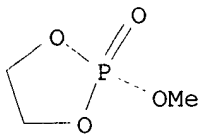
CRN 50856-01-4
CMF (C2 H4 O)n H2 O . 2 Na
CCI PMS



●2 Na

CM 2

CRN 2196-04-5
CMF C3 H7 O4 P

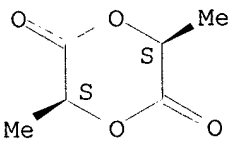


RN 361186-25-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxane-2,5-dione, 3,6-dimethyl-, (3S,6S)-, polymer with 2-methoxy-1,3,2-dioxaphospholane 2-oxide, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

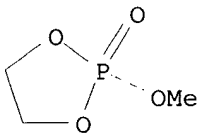
CRN 4511-42-6
CMF C6 H8 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 2196-04-5
CMF C3 H7 O4 P

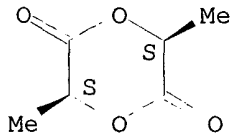


IT **361186-25-6P**
RL: **IMF (Industrial manufacture)**; PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(prepn. and block polymn.; phosphate-based biodegradable polymers for controlled-release of biol. active substances)
RN 361186-25-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxane-2,5-dione, 3,6-dimethyl-, (3S,6S)-, polymer with 2-methoxy-1,3,2-dioxaphospholane 2-oxide, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

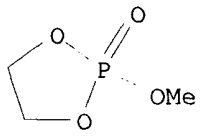
CRN 4511-42-6
CMF C6 H8 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.

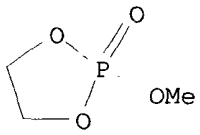


CM 2

CRN 2196-04-5
CMF C3 H7 O4 P



IT **2196-04-5P**, Ethylene methyl phosphate
RL: **IMF (Industrial manufacture)**; RCT (Reactant); **PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and polymn.; phosphate-based biodegradable polymers for controlled-release of biol. active substances)
RN 2196-04-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphospholane, 2-methoxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L24 ANSWER 3 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2001:380438 HCAPLUS
DN 135:24657
TI Selective cellular targeting: multifunctional delivery vehicles
IN Glazier, Arnold
PA Drug Innovation + Design, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 981 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K047-48
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 2, 8, 15, 25, 28
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001036003	A2	20010525	WO 2000-US31262	20001114

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,

SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2001016075 A5 20010530 AU 2001-16075 20001114
EP 1255567 A1 20021113 EP 2000-978631 20001114
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

PRAI US 1999-165485P P 19991115
US 2000-239478P P 20001011
US 2000-241937P P 20001020
WO 2000-US31262 W 20001114

AB The present invention relates to the compns., methods, and applications of a novel approach to selective cellular targeting. The purpose of this invention is to enable the selective delivery and/or selective activation of effector mols. to target cells for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes. The present invention relates to multi-functional prodrugs or targeting vehicles wherein each functionality is capable of enhancing targeting selectivity, affinity, intracellular transport, activation or detoxification. The present invention also relates to ultralow dose, multiple target, multiple drug chemotherapy and targeted immunotherapy for cancer treatment.

ST antitumor drug targeting delivery vehicle

IT Multidrug resistance proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(MDR1, inhibitors; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Glycoproteins, specific or class
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(P170, inhibitors; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Prostate gland
(adenocarcinoma; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Receptors
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(cell-surface; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Cholecystokinin receptors
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(cholecystokinin B; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(complexes; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(fibroblast-activating; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Receptors

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(folate; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Receptors
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(for bombesin-releasing peptide; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Receptors
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(for gastrin-releasing peptide; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Transport proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(for nucleosides, inhibitors; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Biological transport
(intracellular; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Antibodies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Antitumor agents
Cell division
Chelating agents
Cytotoxic agents
Drug targeting
Imaging agents
Immunization
Immunostimulants
(multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Enzymes, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Laminin receptors
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT MSH receptors
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT P-glycoproteins

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Prostate-specific antigen
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Somatostatin receptors
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Biopolymers
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Anthracyclines
Radionuclides, biological studies
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Antigens
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(neoantigens; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Receptors
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(nitrobenzylthioinosine-binding; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Transport proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(norepinephrine-transporting; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Benzodiazepine receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(peripheral; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Drug delivery systems
(prodrugs; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Proliferation inhibition
(proliferation inhibitors; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Ligands
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC

(Process)
(targetable; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Drug delivery systems
(targeted; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Nucleosides, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(transport proteins; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Antigens
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(tumor-assocd.; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Vaccines
(tumor; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Biological transport
(uptake; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Antitumor agents
(vaccines; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Opioid receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.sigma.-opioid; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT Integrins
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(.alpha.v.beta.3; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT 9001-01-8, Kallikrein
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(2, human glandular; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT 9024-62-8, Orotidine 5'-phosphate decarboxylase 9029-03-2, Dihydroorotic acid dehydrogenase 9032-02-4
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT 342397-39-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT 23214-92-8DP, immucillin G derivs. 209799-75-7DP, doxorubicin derivs.
341549-52-8P 341549-53-9P 341549-71-1P 341549-87-9P
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341553-47-7P 341553-59-1P 341990-79-2P 341990-80-5P
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341990-99-6P **341991-00-2P** 342383-78-2P 342384-75-2P
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342389-75-7P 342389-76-8P 342390-71-0P 342391-02-0P 342391-78-0P
342392-24-9P 342392-67-0P 342392-75-0P 342392-76-1P 342392-79-4P
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342395-81-7P 342395-84-0P 342395-85-1P 342395-95-3P 342396-15-0P
342396-56-9P 342397-18-6P 342397-65-3P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT 341549-26-6P 341549-27-7P 342389-60-0P 342392-57-8P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT 9001-12-1, collagenase 9001-77-8 9001-92-7, proteinase 9002-07-7, trypsin 9004-06-2, Elastase 9004-08-4, cathepsin 9025-26-7, cathepsin d 9025-62-1, Steroid sulfatase 9030-23-3, Thymidine phosphorylase 9031-61-2, Thymidylate synthase 9039-53-6, urokinase 9040-48-6, Gelatinase 9045-77-6, Fatty acid synthase 9047-22-7, cathepsin b 9074-87-7, glutamate carboxypeptidase II 60616-82-2, cathepsin L 62229-50-9, Egf 79955-99-0, Stromelysin 1 84419-03-4, guanidinobenzoatase 94716-09-3, cathepsin k 115926-52-8, Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase 141256-52-2, matrilysin 141907-41-7, matrix metalloproteinase 142008-29-5, Protein kinase a 142243-02-5, Map kinase 142805-58-1, Map kinase kinase 145267-01-2, stromelysin 3 146480-35-5, Gelatinase A 162032-86-2, cathepsin O 175449-82-8, Collagenase 3 241475-96-7, Matriptase
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT 9001-90-5, plasmin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT 50-07-7, Mitomycin c 57-22-7, Vincristine 58-85-5D, Biotin, masked derivs. 59-30-3D, Folic acid, masked derivs. 518-28-5D, Podophyllotoxin, derivs. 519-23-3D, Ellipticine, derivs. 865-21-4, Vinblastine 7689-03-4, Camptothecin 10159-53-2D, Phosphoramide mustard, analogs 11116-31-7D, Bleomycin A2, derivs. 24280-93-1, Mycophenolic acid 33069-62-4D, Taxol, derivs. 52128-35-5, Trimetrexate 65271-80-9D, Mitoxantrone, derivs. 77327-05-0, Didemnin B 112953-11-4 114899-77-3D, Ecteinascidin 743, derivs. 124689-65-2D, analogs 139987-54-5, BW 1843U89 175795-76-3 236743-94-5, Phthalascidin 265646-19-3, Indanocine
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT 1194-98-5P 1499-29-2P 6974-29-4P 90359-20-9P 138915-62-5P

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341552-06-5P 341552-07-6P 341552-08-7P 341552-09-8P 341552-10-1P
341552-11-2P

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT 341552-12-3P 341552-13-4P 341552-15-6P 341552-16-7P 341552-17-8P
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341552-23-6P 341552-24-7P 341552-25-8P 341552-26-9P 341552-27-0P
341552-28-1P 341552-29-2P 341552-30-5P 341552-31-6P 341552-32-7P
341552-33-8P 341552-34-9P 341552-36-1P 341552-37-2P 341552-38-3P
341552-39-4P 341552-40-7P 341552-41-8P 341552-42-9P 341552-43-0P

341552-44-1P 341552-45-2P 341552-46-3P 341552-47-4P 341552-48-5P
341552-49-6P 341552-50-9P 341552-51-0P **341552-52-1P**
341552-53-2P 341552-54-3P 341552-55-4P 341552-56-5P
341552-57-6P 341552-58-7P 341552-59-8P 341552-60-1P 341552-61-2P
341552-62-3P 341552-63-4P 341552-64-5P 341552-65-6P 341552-66-7P
341552-67-8P 341552-68-9P 341552-69-0P 341552-70-3P 341552-71-4P
341552-72-5P 341552-73-6P 341552-74-7P 341552-75-8P 341552-76-9P
341552-77-0P 341552-78-1P 341552-79-2P 341552-80-5P 341552-81-6P
341552-82-7P 341552-83-8P 341552-84-9P 341552-85-0P 341552-86-1P
341552-88-3P 341552-89-4P 341552-90-7P 341552-91-8P 341552-93-0P
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341552-98-5P 341552-99-6P 341553-00-2P 341553-01-3P 341553-02-4P
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341553-57-9P 341553-58-0P 341553-60-4P 341553-61-5P 341553-62-6P
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341990-75-8P 341990-76-9P 341990-77-0P 341990-78-1P
341990-82-7P 341990-83-8P 341990-84-9P
341990-85-0P 341990-86-1P 341990-87-2P
341990-88-3P 341990-89-4P 341990-90-7P 341990-91-8P 341990-92-9P
341990-93-0P **341990-95-2P 341990-97-4P** 341991-01-3P
342393-40-2P 342395-76-0P 342395-83-9P 342395-94-2P 342398-29-2P
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT 197245-25-3P 341549-54-0P **341549-55-1P** 341549-56-2P
341549-57-3P 341549-58-4P 341549-59-5P 341549-60-8P 341549-61-9P
341549-62-0P 341549-63-1P 341549-74-4P 341549-76-6P 341549-78-8P
341549-79-9P 341549-80-2P 341549-81-3P 341549-82-4P 341549-83-5P
341549-84-6P 341549-85-7P 341549-86-8P
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT 51-67-2 2495-35-4 3326-32-7 3588-30-5 110914-51-7 121031-01-4
178623-11-5 341549-28-8 341549-30-2 341549-33-5 341549-39-1
341549-73-3
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT 5621-44-3P 173039-08-2P 341549-29-9P 341549-31-3P 341549-32-4P
341549-34-6P 341549-36-8P 341549-37-9P 341549-38-0P 341549-40-4P
341549-69-7P 341549-70-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT 341549-72-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT 341549-41-5 341549-42-6 341549-43-7 341549-44-8 341549-45-9
341549-46-0 341549-47-1 341549-48-2 341549-49-3 341549-50-6
341549-51-7 341549-64-2 341549-65-3 341549-66-4 341549-67-5
341549-68-6 341549-77-7 341990-71-4 342392-74-9 342393-39-9
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT 9001-78-9, Alkaline phosphatase
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(placental type; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

IT 38048-32-7
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(receptors; multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

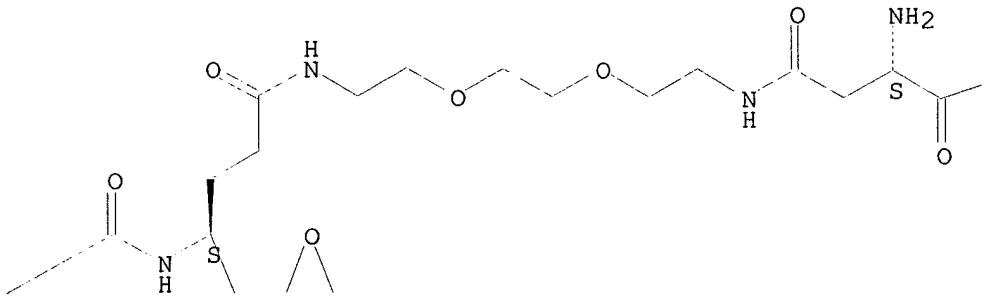
IT **341549-52-8P 341552-87-2P 341553-15-9P**
341553-47-7P 341553-59-1P 341990-94-1P
341990-96-3P 341990-98-5P 341990-99-6P
341991-00-2P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

RN 341549-52-8 HCAPLUS

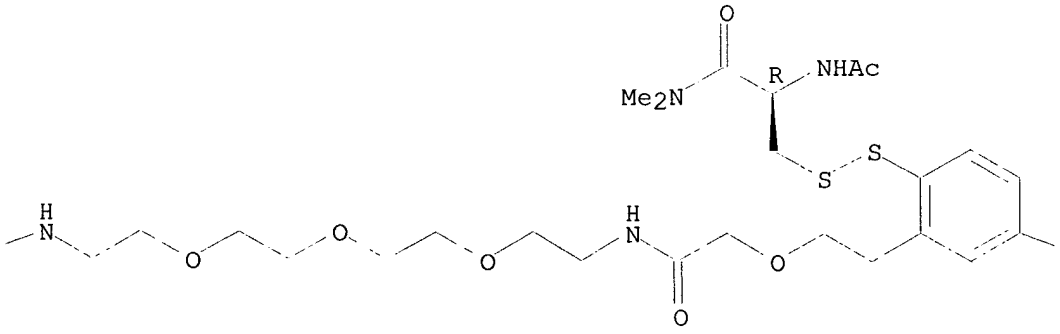
CN Butanedioic acid, [[5-[[[[[4-[(3S,19S)-19-amino-38-[2-[[(2R)-2-(acetylamino)-3-(dimethylamino)-3-oxopropyl]dithio]-5-[[[[[(2E)-2,3-dihydro-2-[(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)methylene]-5,6-dimethoxy-1-oxo-1H-inden-7-yl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]-3-[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]-1,6,17,20,34-pentaoxo-10,13,24,27,30,36-hexaoxa-2,7,16,21,33-pentaazaoctatriacont-1-yl]phenyl][(2-amino-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-6-pteridinyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]methyl]-2-[(2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]benzoyl]oxy]methyl 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



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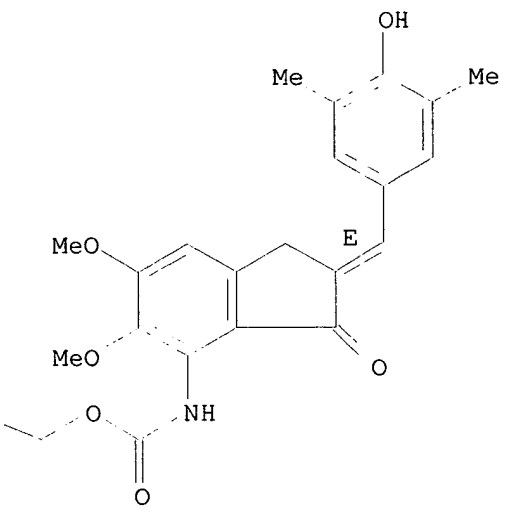

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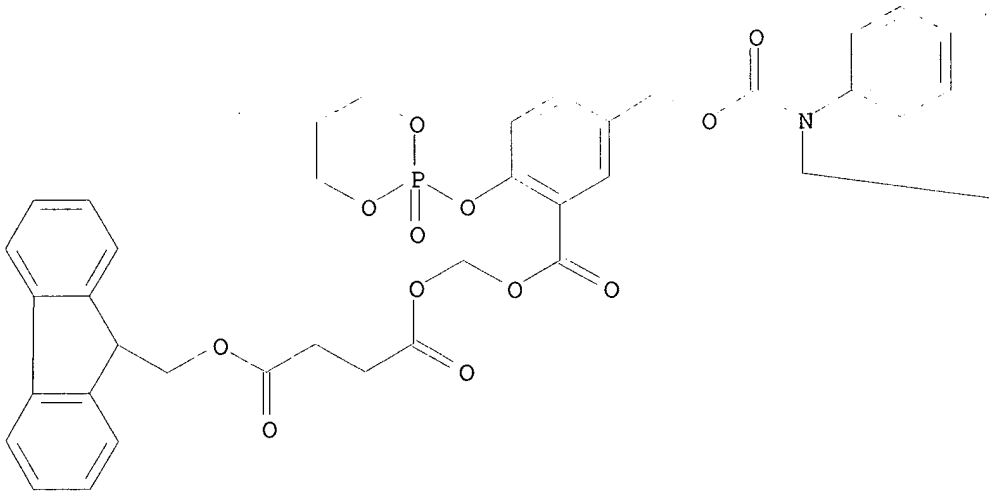

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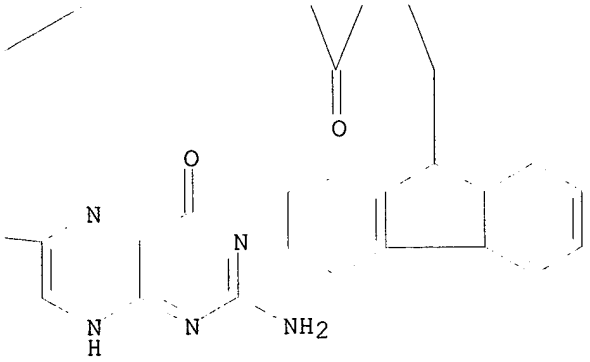
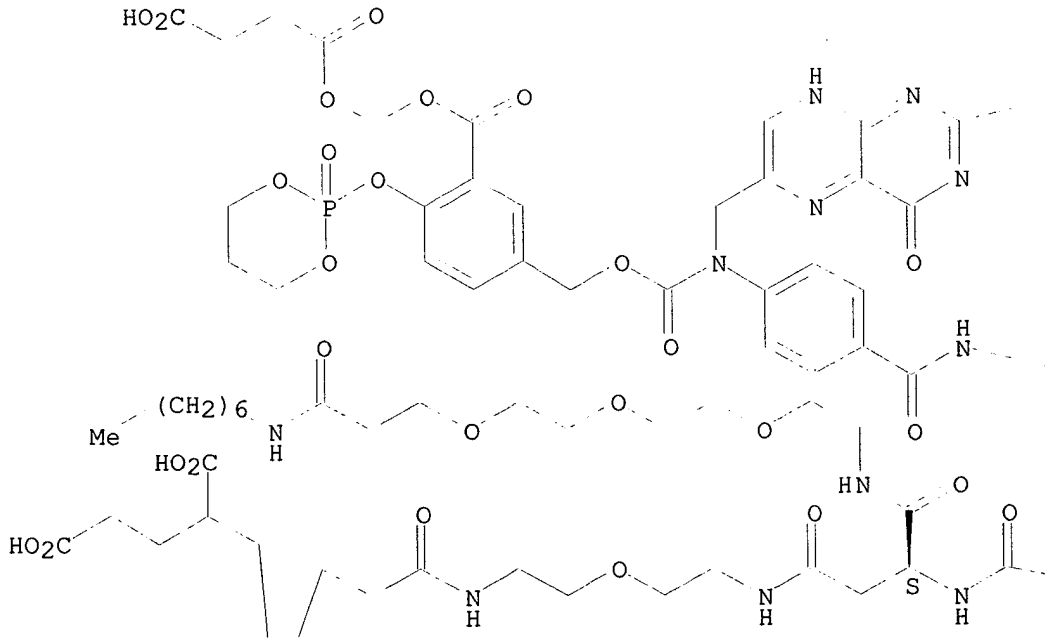


RN 341552-87-2 HCAPLUS
CN 9,12,22,25,28,31,41-Heptaoxa-2,6,15,19,34,38,44-heptaaza-48-phosphadopentacontane-3,50,52-tricarboxylic acid, 1-[4-[[(2-amino-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-6-pteridinyl)methyl][[[3-[[(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)methoxy]carbonyl]-4-[(2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]phenyl]methoxy]carbonyl]amino]phenyl]-18-[18-[7-[[[[[2-(1,3-dicarboxypropyl)-2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-1H-isoindol-5-yl][(1,2-dihydro-3-methyl-1-oxobenzo[f]quinazolin-9-yl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]methyl]-5,8-dihydro-5,8-dioxo-2-naphthalenyl]-1,14-dioxo-5,8,11-trioxa-2,15-diazaoctadec-1-yl]-35-(1,14-dioxo-5,8,11-trioxa-2,15-diazadocos-1-yl)-48-hydroxy-1,5,16,20,33,37,45-heptaoxo-, 48-oxide, (3S,18S,35S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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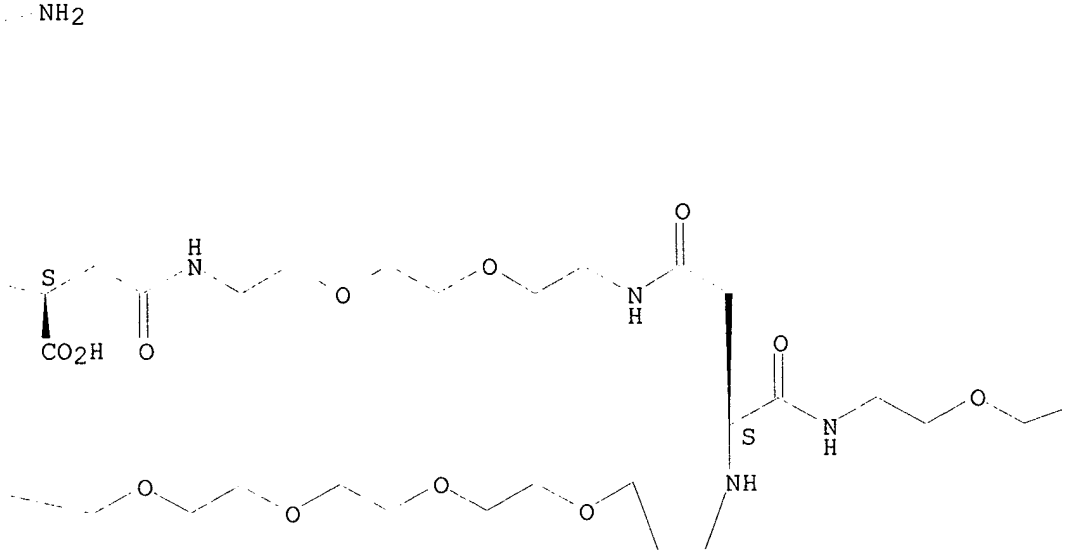
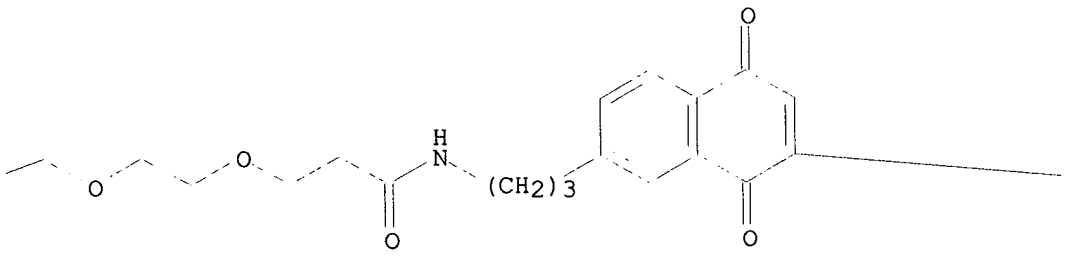
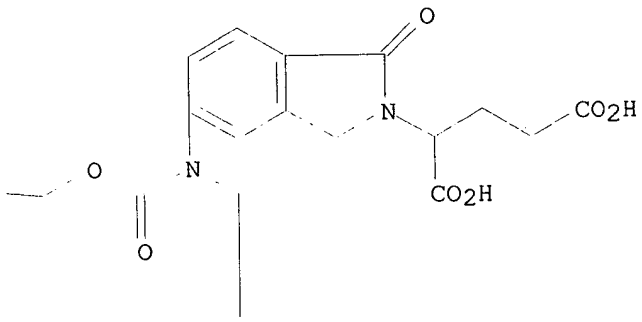


PAGE 1-C



PAGE 1-D



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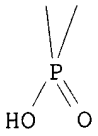

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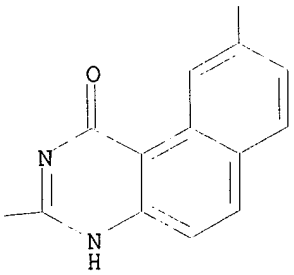
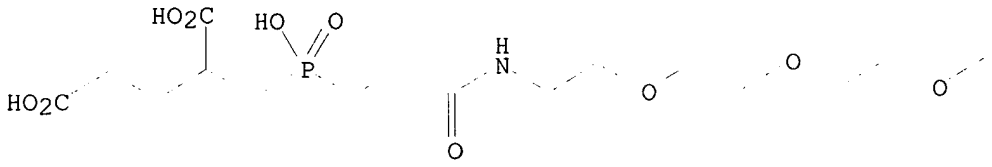


RN 341553-15-9 HCAPLUS
CN 11,14,24,27,30,33,43,46,49-Nonaoxa-2,7,17,21,36,40,52-heptaaza-56-phosphahexacontane-3,58,60-tricarboxylic acid, 1-[4-[[(2-amino-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-6-pteridinyl)methyl][[3-[[(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)methoxy]carbonyl]-4-[(2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]phenyl]methoxy]carbonyl]amino]phenyl]-20-[17-[6-[[[[[2-(1,3-dicarboxypropyl)-2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-1H-isoindol-5-yl][(1,2-dihydro-3-methyl-1-oxobenzo[f]quinazolin-9-yl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]methyl]-5,8-dihydro-5,8-dioxo-1-naphthalenyl]-1,14-dioxo-5,8,11-trioxa-2,15-diazaheptadec-1-yl]-37-(1,14-dioxo-5,8,11-trioxa-2,15-diazadocos-1-yl)-56-hydroxy-1,6,18,22,35,39,53-heptaoxo-, 56-oxide, (3S,20S,37S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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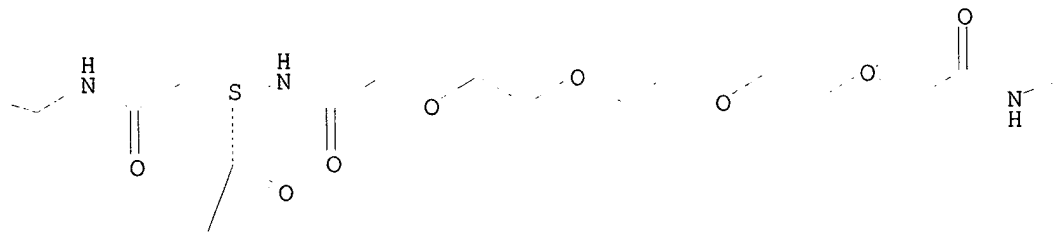

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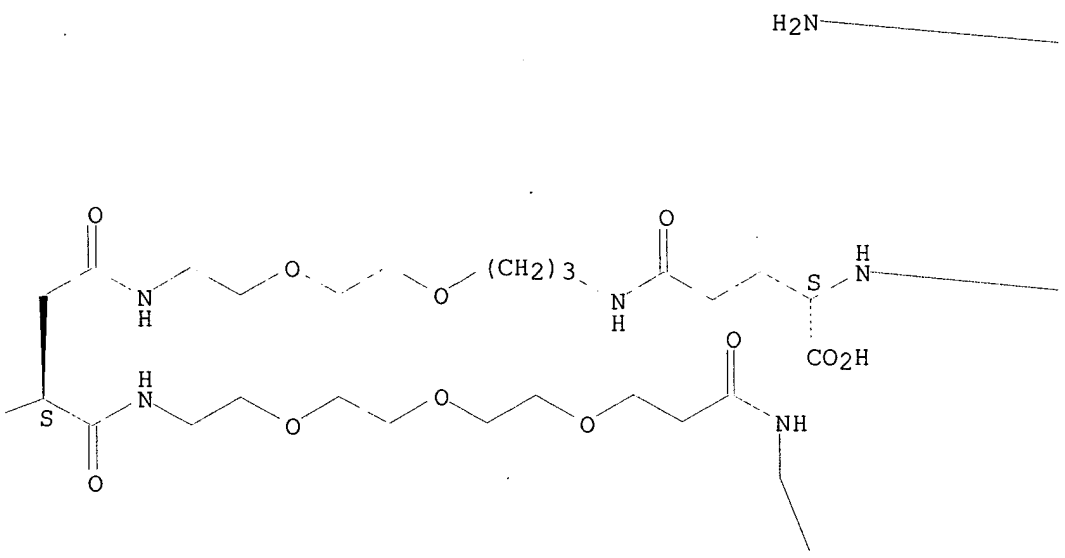

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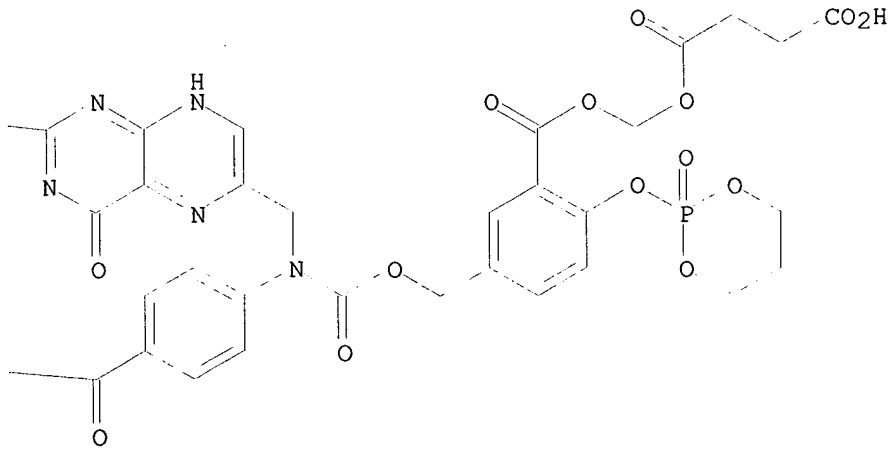

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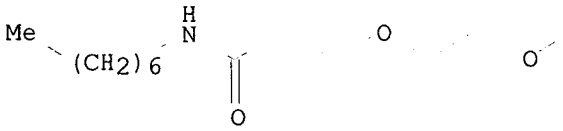

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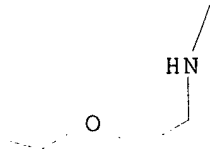

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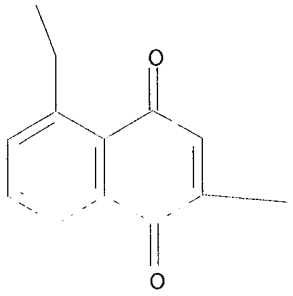

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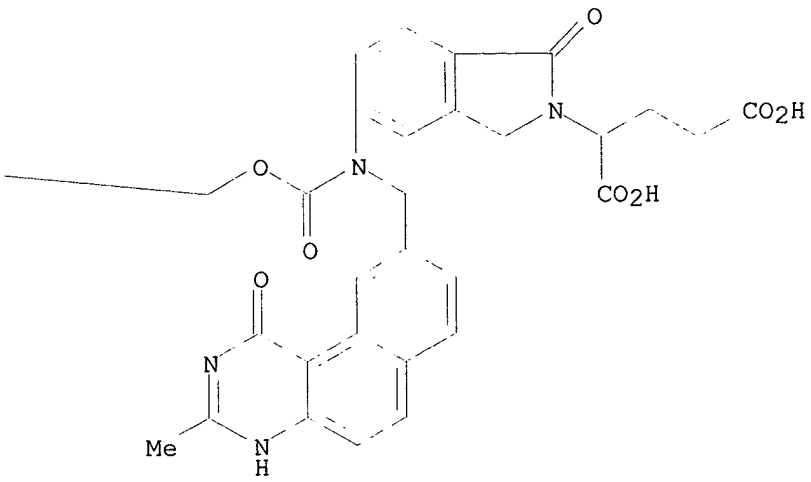
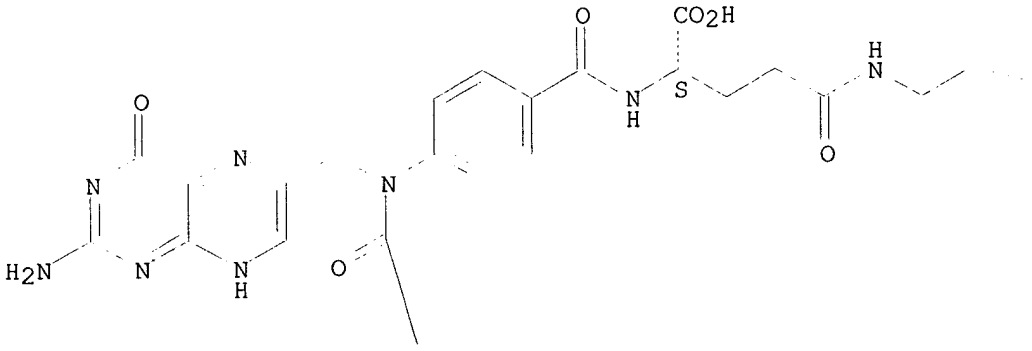


RN 341553-47-7 HCAPLUS
CN 10,13,16,26,29,32,35,45,48,51-Decaoxa-2,7,19,23,42,54-hexaaza-58-phosphadohexacontane-3,60,62-tricarboxylic acid, 1-[4-[[(2-amino-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-6-pteridinyl)methyl][[[3-[[(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)methoxy]carbonyl]-4-[(2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]phenyl]methoxy]carbonyl]amino]phenyl]-22-[17-[6-[[[[[1-[[5-(5-carboxy-3-methyl-2-pentenyl)-1,3-dihydro-6-methoxy-7-methyl-3-oxo-4-isobenzofuranyl]oxy]-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]methyl]-5,8-dioxo-1-naphthalenyl]-1,14-dioxo-5,8,11-trioxa-2,15-diazaheptadec-1-yl]-39-(1,14-dioxo-5,8,11-trioxa-2,15-diazadocos-1-yl)-58-hydroxy-1,6,20,24,37,41,55-heptaoxo-, 58-oxide, (3S,22S,39S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.

PAGE 1-A



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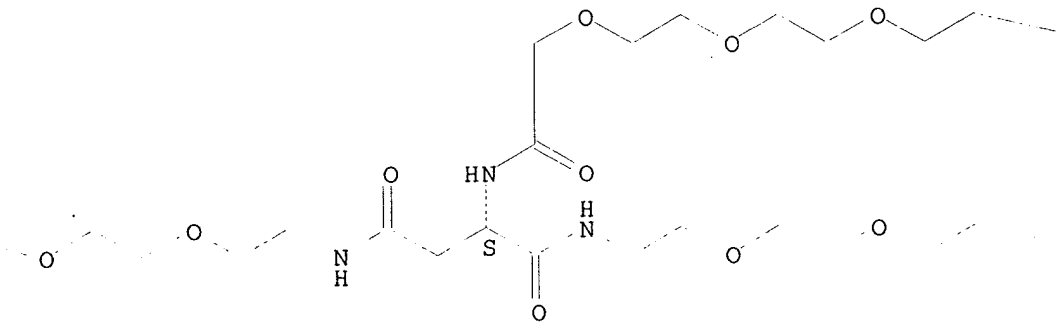

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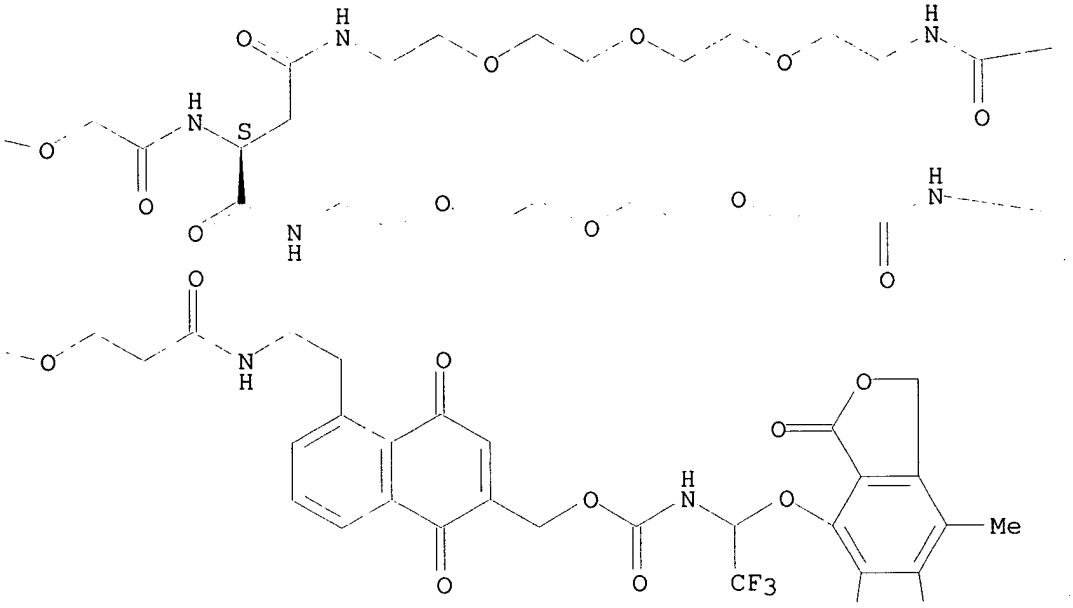

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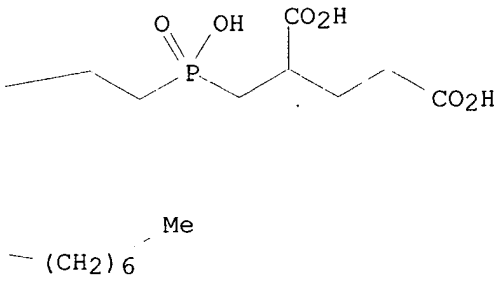

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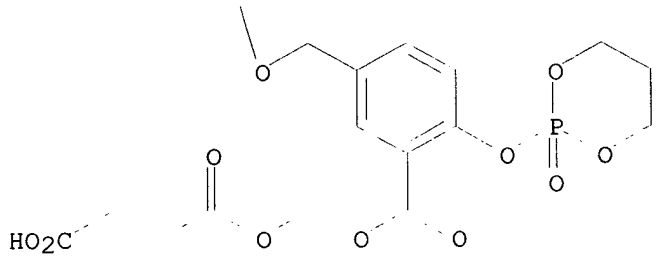

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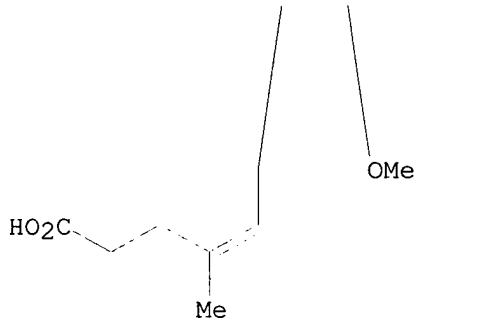

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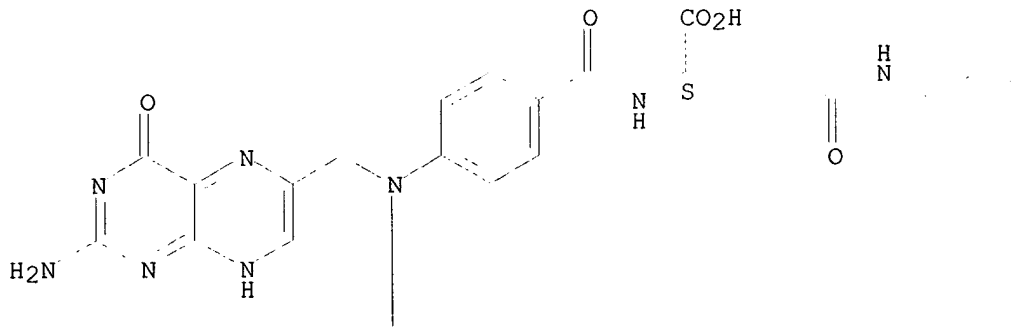
CN Quinolinium, 1-[[[7-[[(21S,38S)-21-[(16S)-18-[4-[[(2-amino-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-6-pteridinyl)methyl][[[3-[[(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)methoxy]carbonyl]-4-[(2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]phenyl]methoxy]carbonyl]amino]phenyl]-16-carboxy-2,13,18-trioxo-6,9-dioxa-3,12,17-triazaoctadec-1-yl]-59,61-dicarboxy-38-(1,14-dioxo-5,8,11-trioxa-2,15-diazadocos-1-yl)-57-hydroxy-57-oxido-2,7,20,23,36,40,54-heptaoxo-10,13,16,25,28,31,34,44,47,50-decaoxa-3,6,19,22,37,41,53-heptaaza-57-phosphahenhexacont-1-yl]dithio]-8-[(carboxymethyl)dithio]-1,5-dihydro-3-oxido-2,4,3-benzodioxaphosphepin-3-yl]oxy]methyl]-4-carboxy-6-fluoro-2-(2'-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-3-methyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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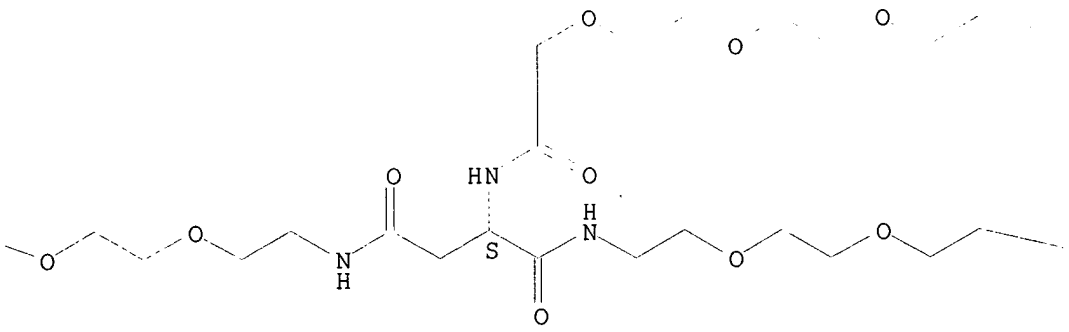

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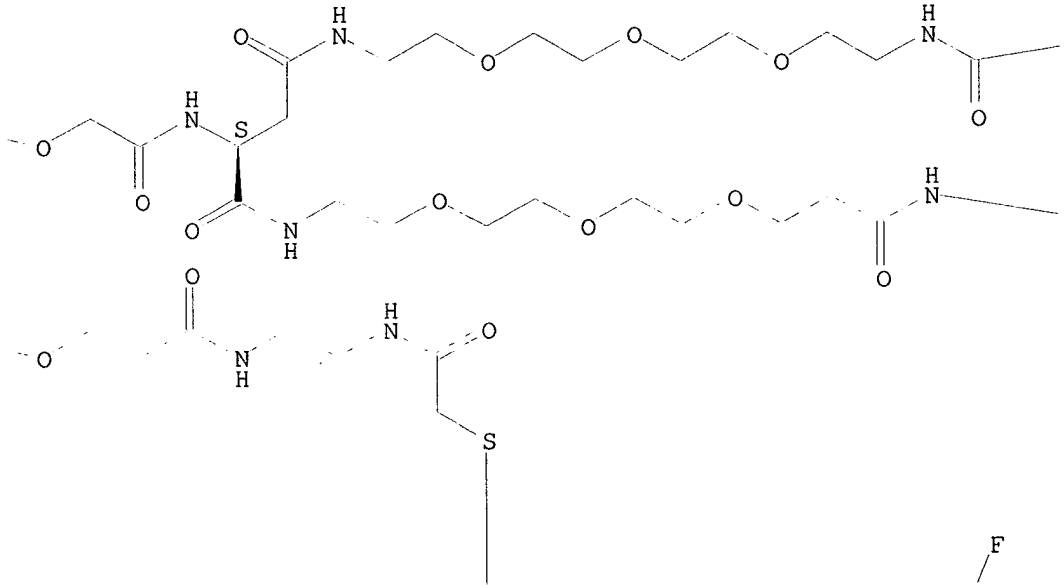

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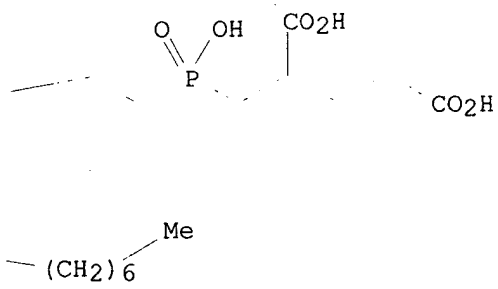
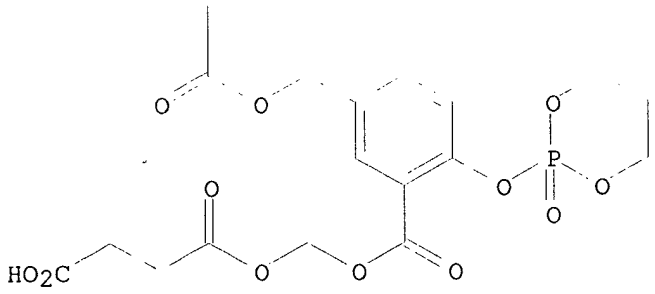


PAGE 2-A



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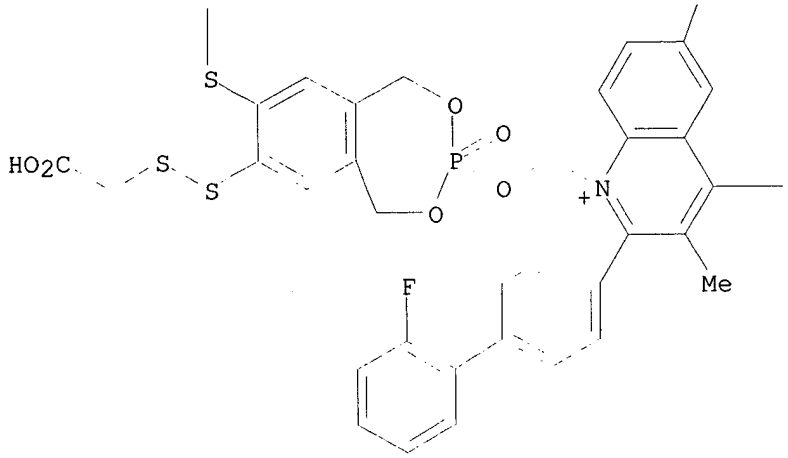

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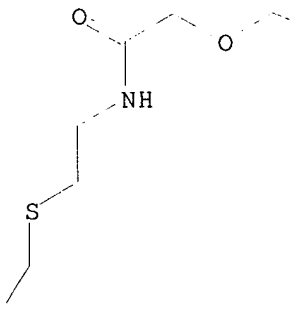
——— CO_2H

RN 341990-94-1 HCAPLUS
CN L-Alaninamide, N-[41-[2',3'-O-[[3-[[2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethoxy]carbonyl]-4-[[2-oxido-5-(phosphonooxy)-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]phenyl]methylene]-N-[(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]-5'-thioadenosin-5'-S-yl]-27-[14-[2',3'-O-[[3-[[2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethoxy]carbonyl]-4-[[2-oxido-5-(phosphonooxy)-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]phenyl]methylene]-N-[(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]-5'-thioadenosin-5'-S-yl]-11-oxo-3,6,9-trioxa-12-azatetradec-1-yl]-1,13,26,38-tetraoxo-12-(11-oxo-3,6,9-trioxa-12-azanonadec-1-yl)-3,6,9,15,18,21,24,30,33,36-decaoxa-12,27,39-triazahentetracont-1-yl]-D-seryl-N-[1-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-hydroxy-3-piperidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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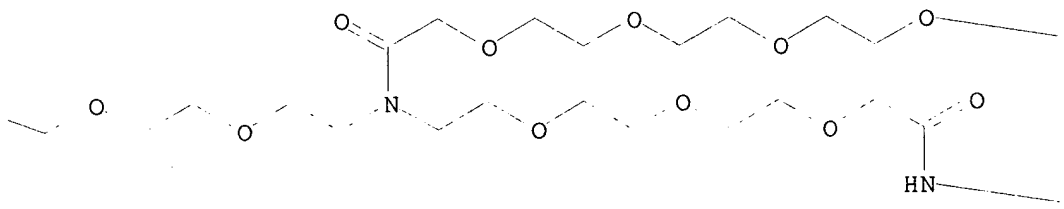

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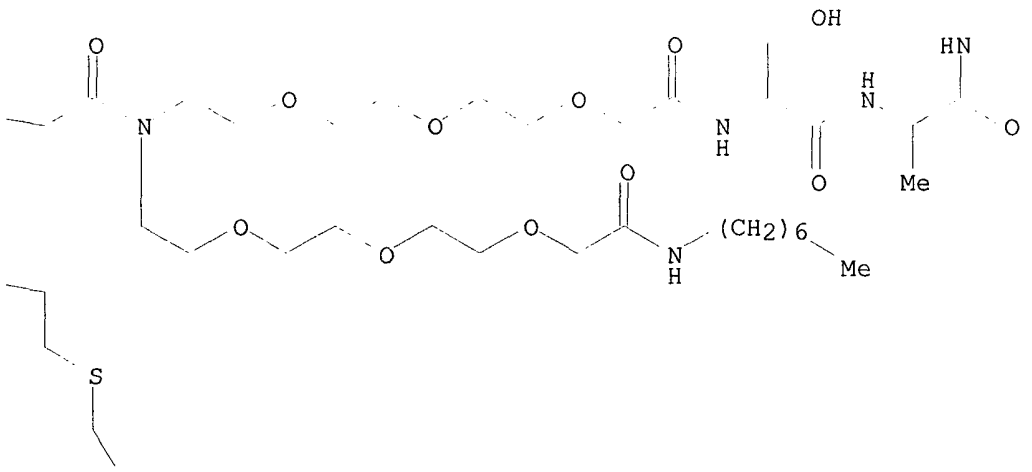
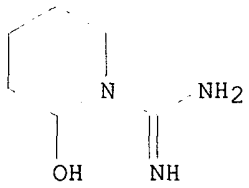
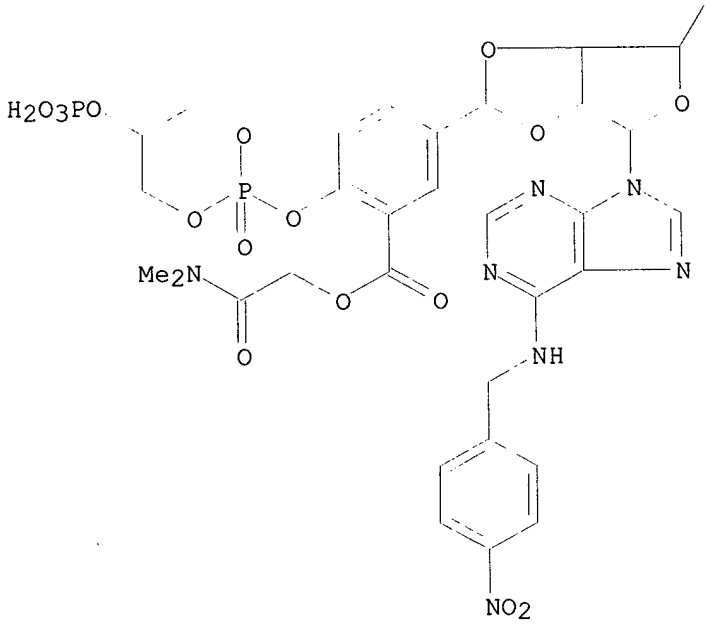


PAGE 1-D



PAGE 2-A



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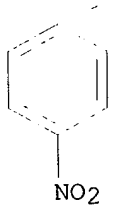

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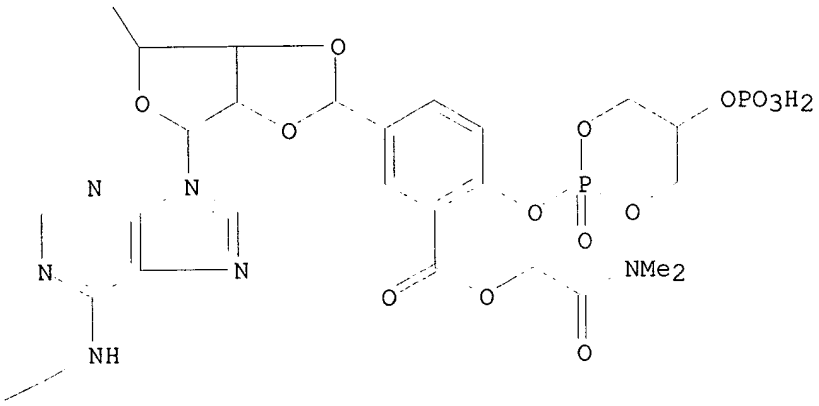
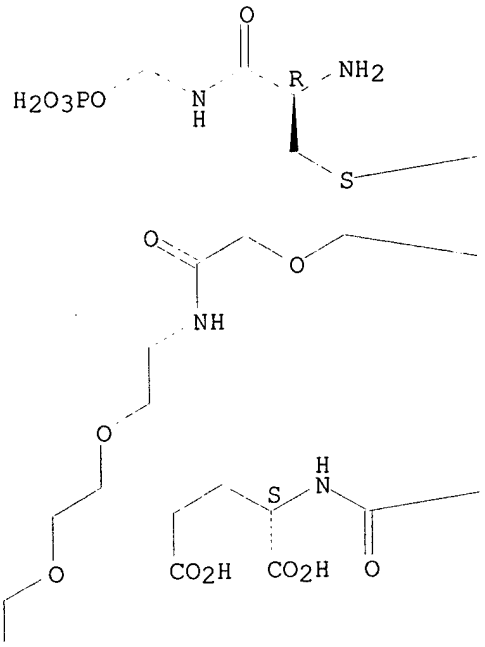


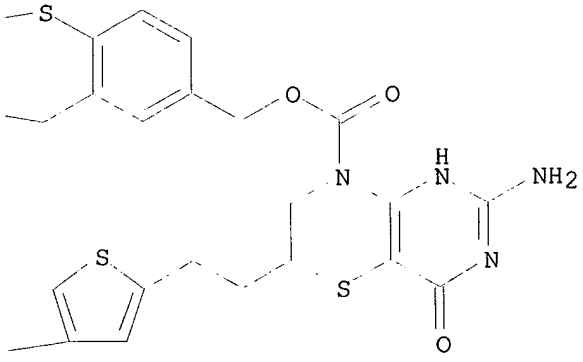
RN 341990-96-3 HCAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[[5-[2-[2-amino-8-[[[3-[18-[(16S)-18-[4-[[(2-amino-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-6-pteridinyl)methyl][[[3-[[2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethoxy]carbonyl]-4-[[2-oxido-5-(phosphonooxy)-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]phenyl]methoxy]carbonyl]amino]phenyl]-16-carboxy-13,18-dioxo-3,6,9-trioxa-12,17-diazaoctadec-1-yl]-48-[4-[[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]tetrahydro-4-[(hydroxyamino)carbonyl]-2H-pyran-2-yl]-33-[15-[4-[[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]tetrahydro-4-[(hydroxyamino)carbonyl]-2H-pyran-2-yl]-13-oxo-3,6,9-trioxa-12-azapentadec-1-yl]-5,19,32,46-tetraoxo-3,9,12,15,21,24,27,30,36,39,42-undecaoxa-6,18,33,45-tetraazaoctatetracont-1-yl]-4-[[(2R)-2-amino-3-oxo-3-[[(phosphonooxy)methyl]amino]propyl]dithio]phenyl]methoxy]carbonyl]-4,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-oxo-1H-pyrimido[5,4-b][1,4]thiazin-6-yl]ethyl]-3-thienyl]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



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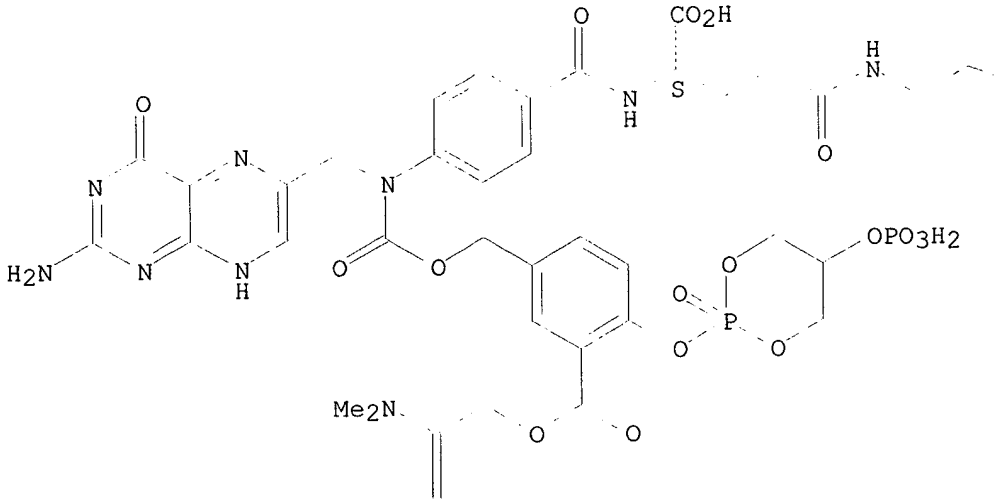

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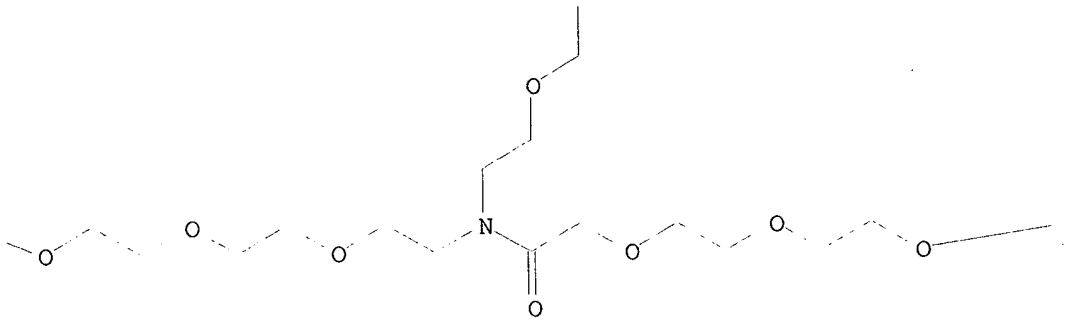

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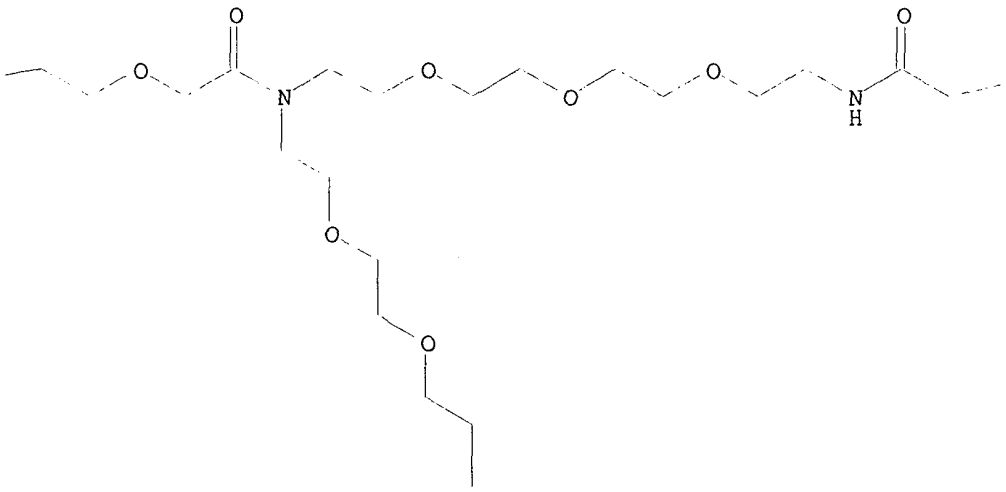

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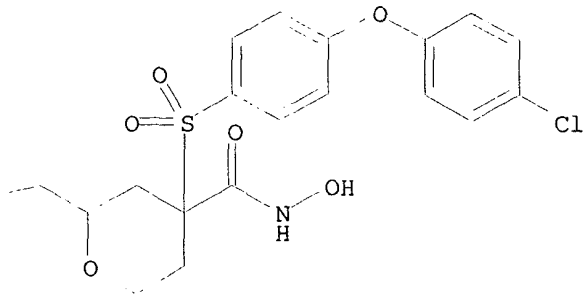

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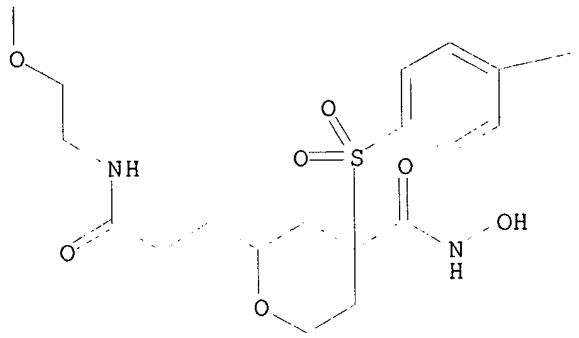

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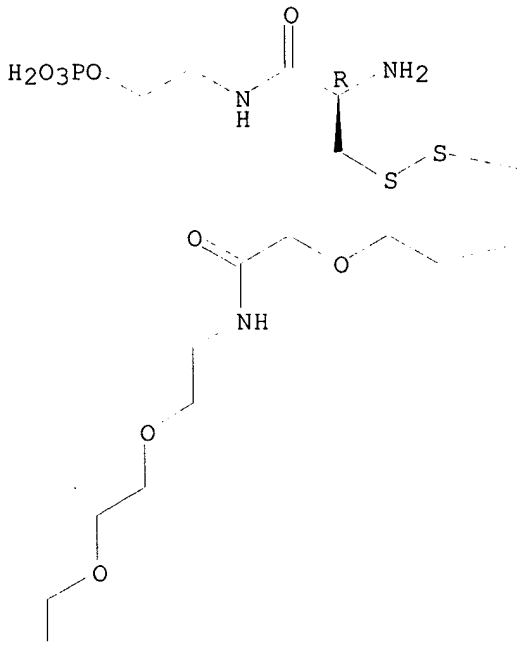
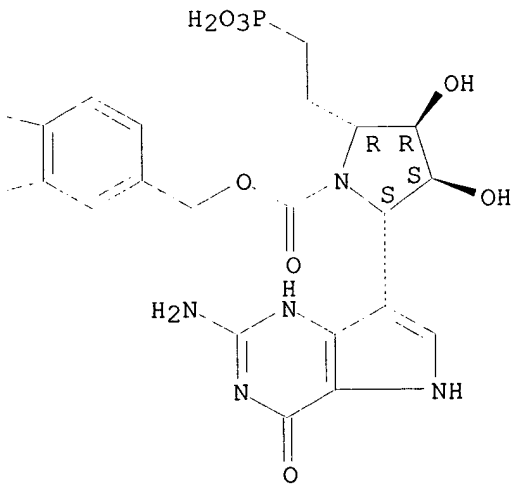
RN 341990-98-5 HCAPLUS
CN 7,10,13,19,22,25,28,34,37,40-Decaoxa-4,16,31,43-tetraazaoctatetracontan-48-oic acid, 47-[[4-[[(2-amino-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-6-pteridinyl)methyl][[3-[[2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethoxy]carbonyl]-4-[[5-(phosphonooxy)-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]phenyl]methoxy]carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]amino]-31-[17-[5-[[[[(2S,3S,4R,5R)-2-(2-amino-4,5-dihydro-4-oxo-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)-3,4-dihydroxy-5-(2-phosphonoethyl)-1-pyrrolidinyl]carbonyl]oxy]methyl]-2-[[(2S)-2-amino-3-oxo-3-[[2-(phosphonooxy)ethyl]amino]propyl]thio]phenyl]-13-oxo-3,6,9,15-tetraoxa-12-azaheptadec-1-yl]-1-[4-[[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]tetrahydro-4-[(hydroxyamino)carbonyl]-2H-pyran-2-yl]-16-[15-[4-[[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]tetrahydro-4-[(hydroxyamino)carbonyl]-2H-pyran-2-yl]-13-oxo-3,6,9-trioxa-12-azapentadec-1-yl]-3,17,30,44-tetraoxo-, (47S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



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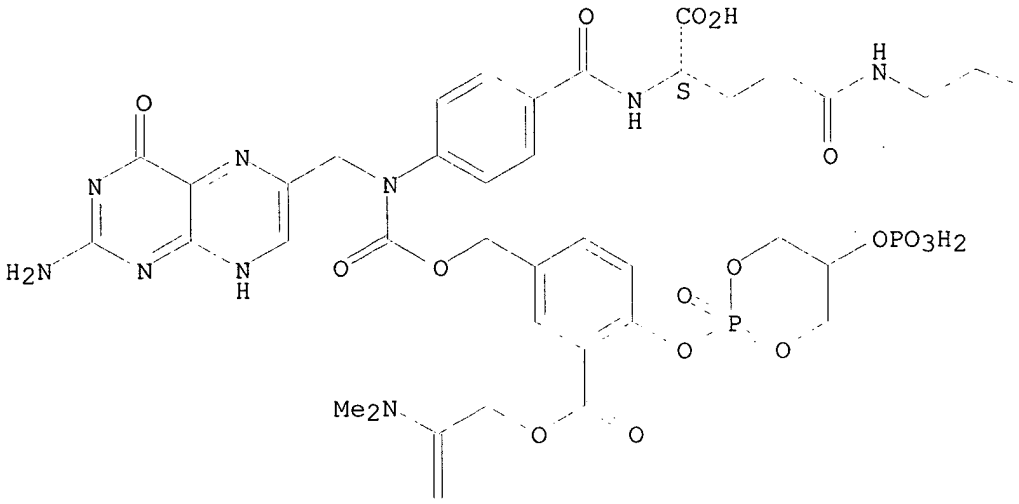
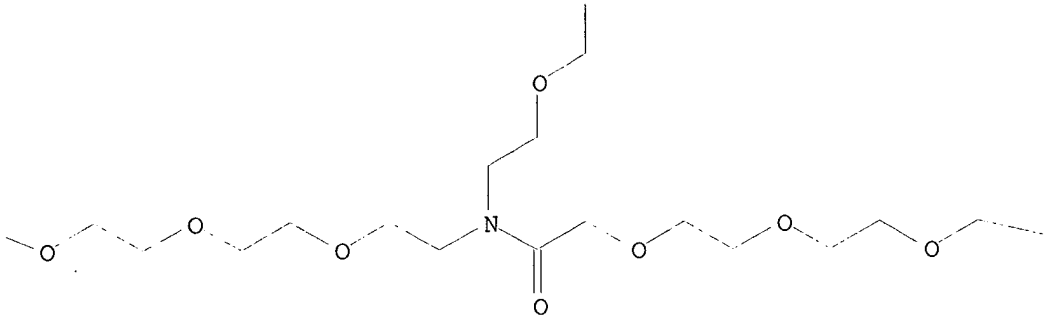


PAGE 2-B



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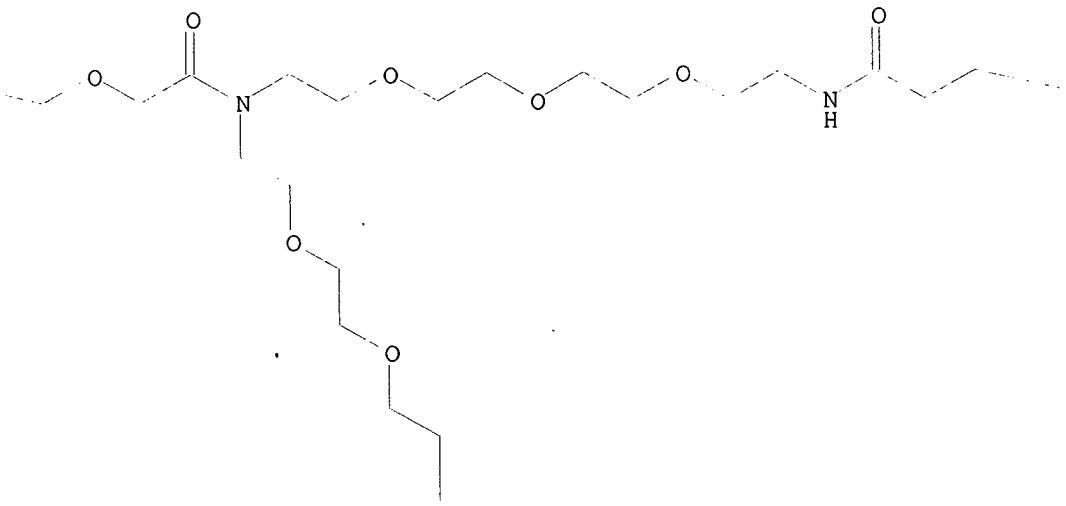

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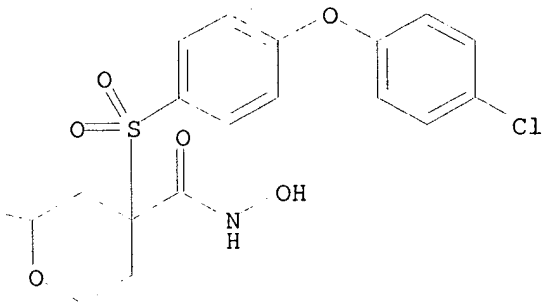

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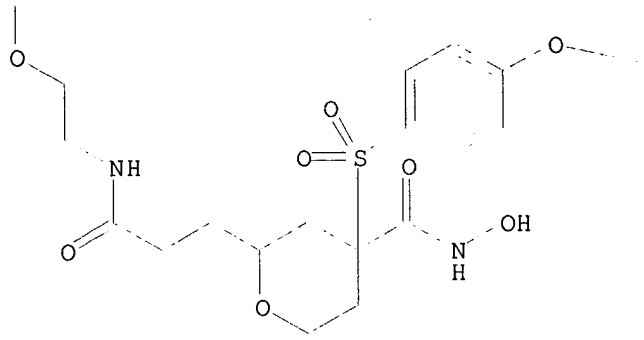

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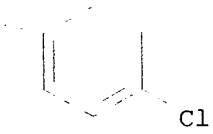
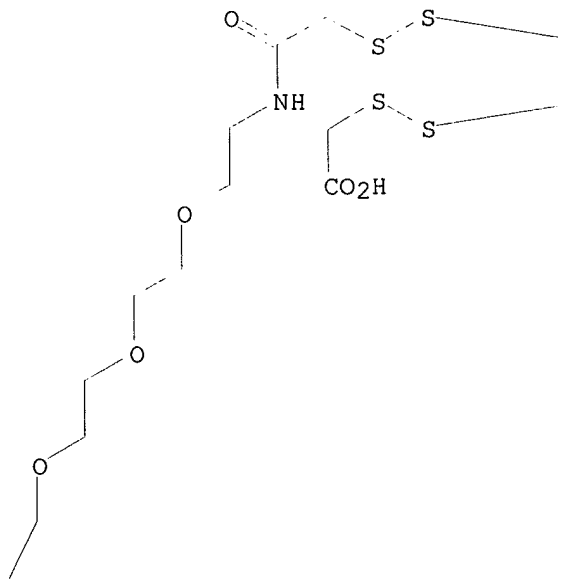


RN 341990-99-6 HCAPLUS

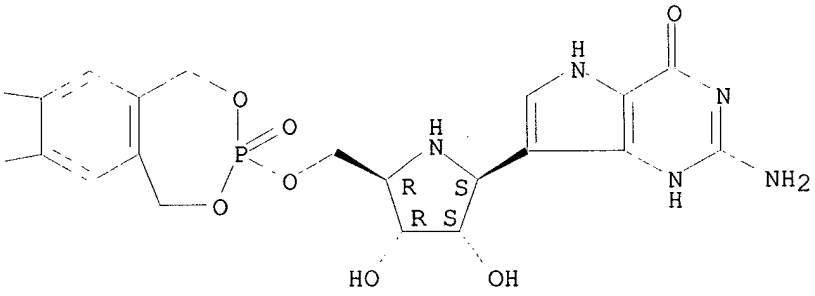
CN 7,10,13,19,22,25,28,34,37,40-Decaoxa-4,16,31,43-tetraazaoctatetracontan-48-oic acid, 47-[[4-[[(2-amino-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-6-pteridinyl)methyl][[[3-[[2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethoxy]carbonyl]-4-[[5-(phosphonooxy)-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]phenyl]methoxy]carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]amino]-31-[14-[[3-[[(2R,3R,4S,5S)-5-(2-amino-4,5-dihydro-4-oxo-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)-3,4-dihydroxy-2-pyrrolidinyl]methoxy]-8-[(carboxymethyl)dithio]-1,5-dihydro-3-oxido-2,4,3-benzodioxaphosphepin-7-yl]dithio]-13-oxo-3,6,9-trioxa-12-azatetradec-1-yl]-1-[4-[[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]tetrahydro-4-[(hydroxyamino)carbonyl]-2H-pyran-2-yl]-16-[15-[4-[[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]tetrahydro-4-[(hydroxyamino)carbonyl]-2H-pyran-2-yl]-13-oxo-3,6,9-trioxa-12-azapentadec-1-yl]-3,17,30,44-tetraoxo-, (47S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

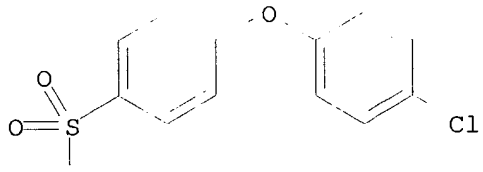
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



PAGE 1-D



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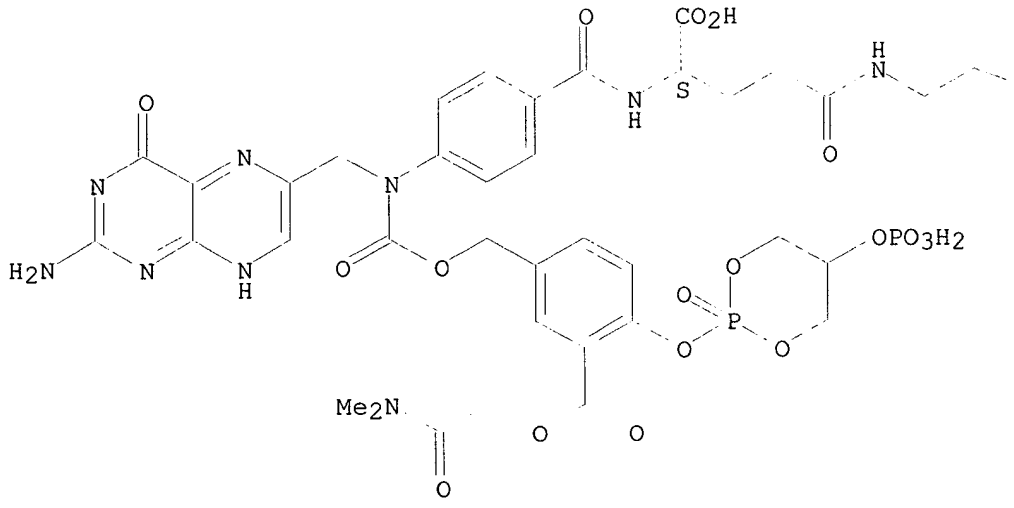
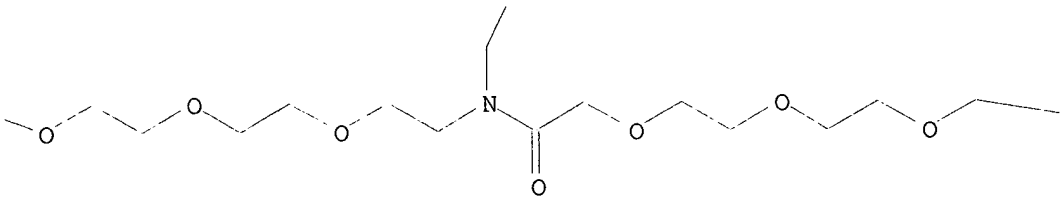


PAGE 2-B



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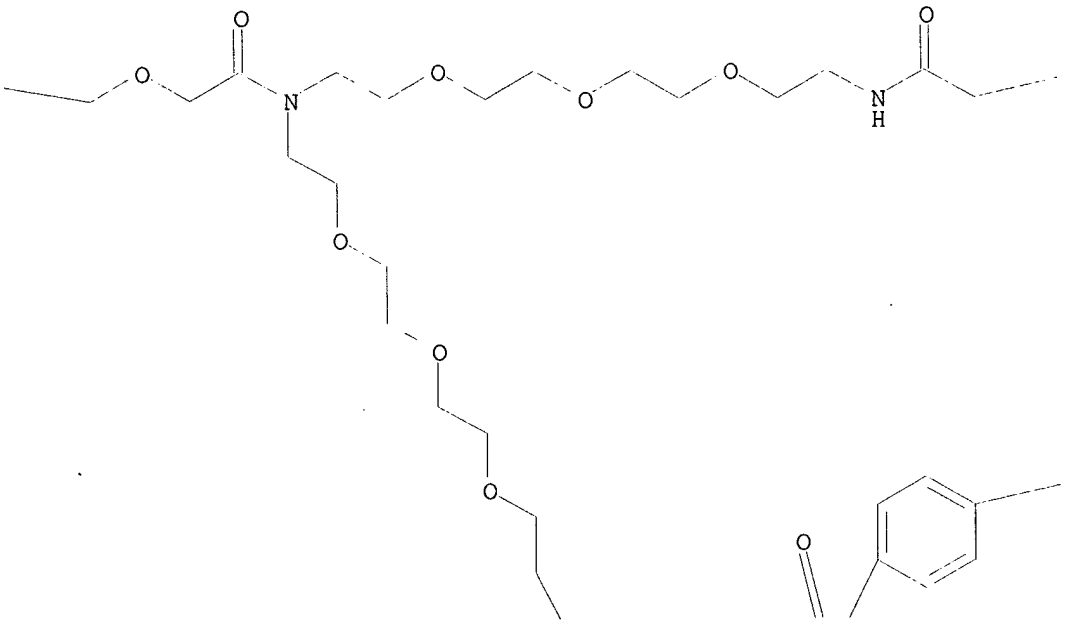

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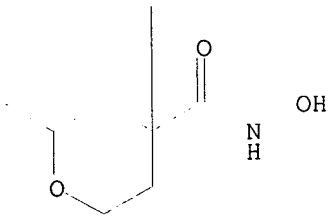

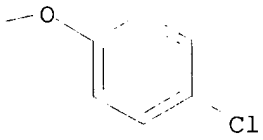

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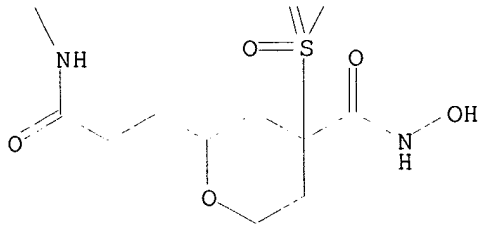
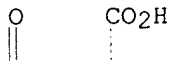


RN 341991-00-2 HCAPLUS
CN Uridine, 5'-O-[7-[[15-[(16S)-18-[4-[[(2-amino-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-6-pteridinyl)methyl][[[3-[[2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethoxy]carbonyl]-4-[[2-oxido-5-(phosphonooxy)-1,3;2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]phenyl]methoxy]carbonyl]amino]phenyl]-16-carboxy-13,18-dioxo-3,6,9-trioxa-12,17-diazaoctadec-1-yl]-45-[4-[[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]tetrahydro-4-[(hydroxyamino)carbonyl]-2H-pyran-2-yl]-30-[15-[4-[[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]tetrahydro-4-[(hydroxyamino)carbonyl]-2H-pyran-2-yl]-13-oxo-3,6,9-trioxa-12-azapentadec-1-yl]-2,16,29,43-tetraoxo-6,9,12,18,21,24,27,33,36,39-decaoxa-3,15,30,42-tetraazapentatetracont-1-yl]dithio]-8-[(carboxymethyl)dithio]-1,5-dihydro-3-oxido-2,4,3-benzodioxaphosphepin-3-yl]-5,6-dihydro-6-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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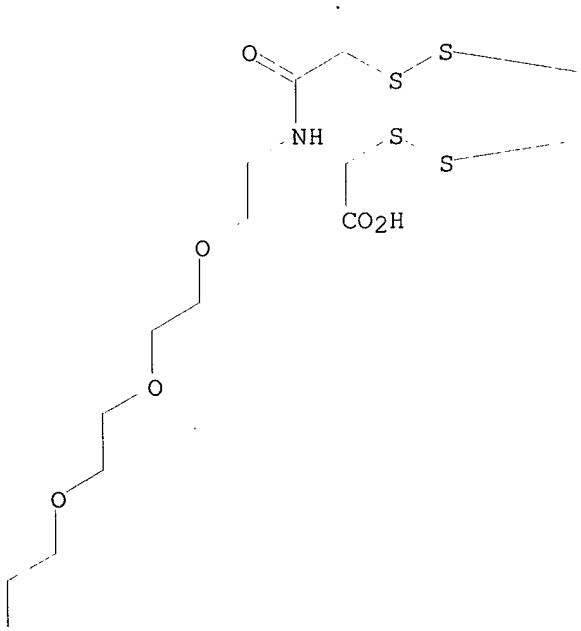

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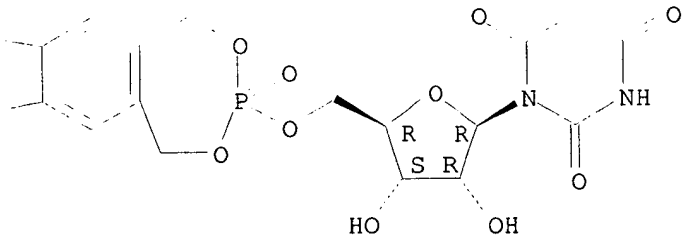

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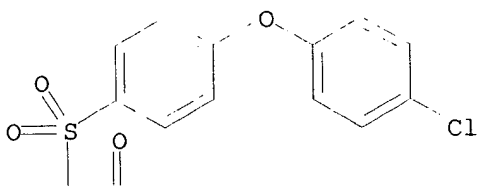

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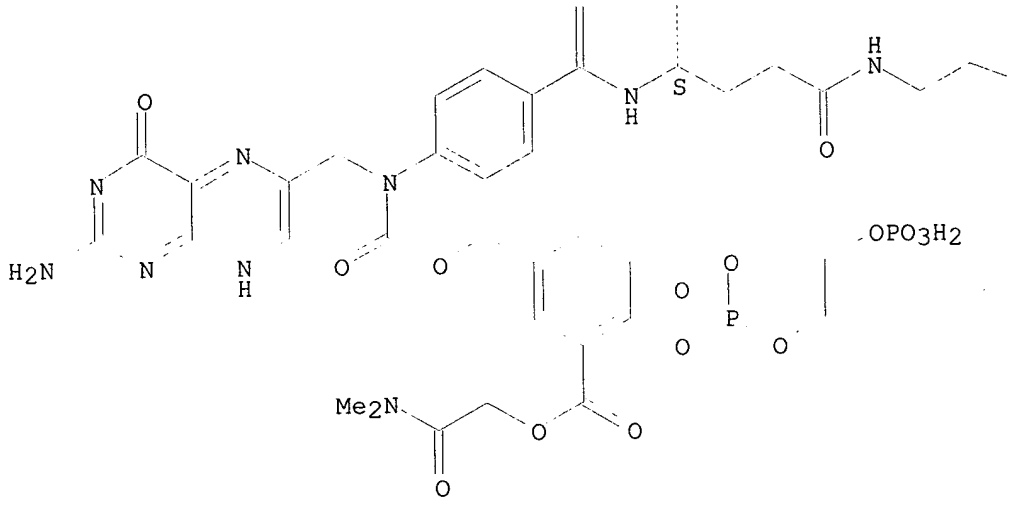

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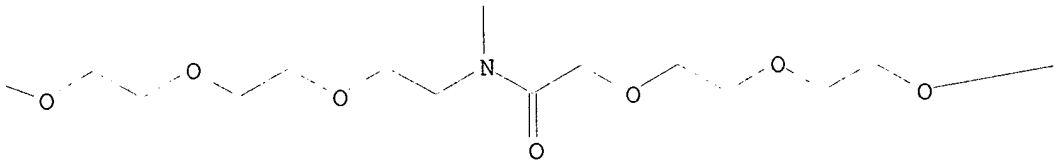

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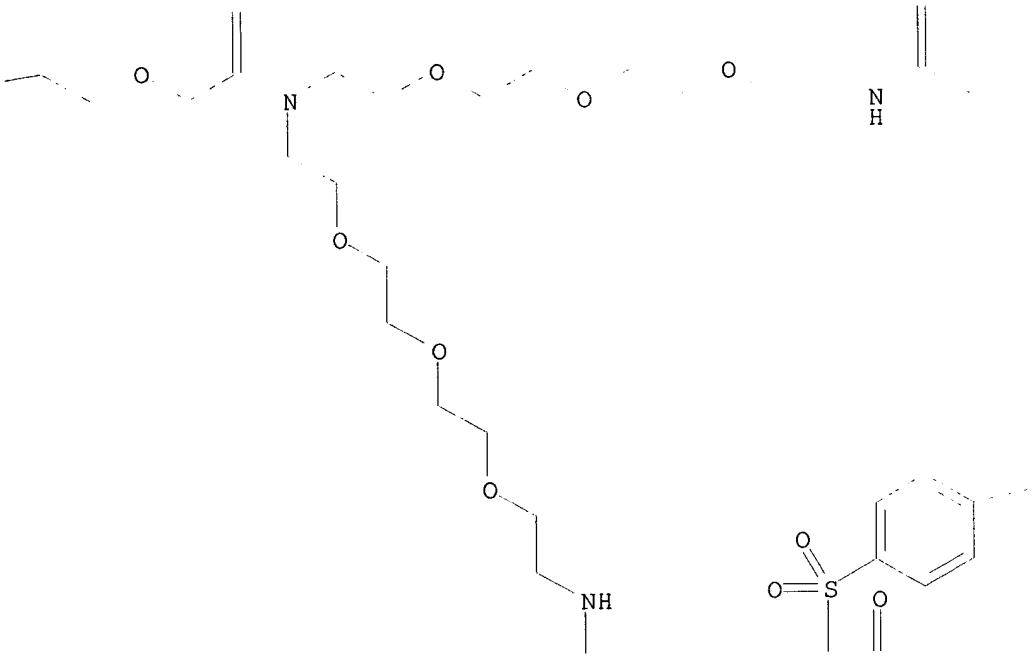
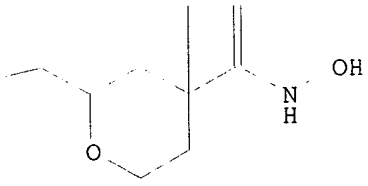
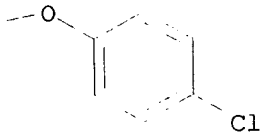


PAGE 2-D





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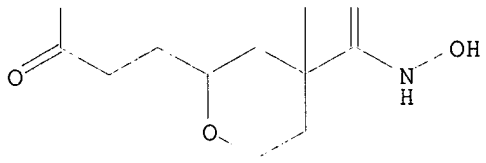


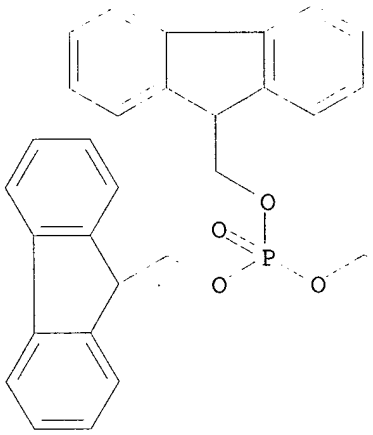
IT **341549-95-9P 341550-24-1P 341550-66-1P**
341550-72-9P 341550-74-1P 341550-93-4P
341550-94-5P 341550-95-6P 341550-97-8P
341551-63-1P 341551-64-2P 341551-74-4P
341551-88-0P 341551-93-7P 341552-52-1P
341552-53-2P 341552-54-3P 341552-96-3P
341553-21-7P 341553-23-9P 341553-26-2P
341553-28-4P 341553-29-5P 341553-30-8P
341553-32-0P 341553-33-1P 341553-36-4P
341553-43-3P 341553-48-8P 341553-50-2P
341990-82-7P 341990-83-8P 341990-84-9P
341990-85-0P 341990-86-1P 341990-87-2P
341990-95-2P 341990-97-4P
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

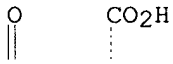
RN 341549-95-9 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, [[5-[[[[[(2-amino-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-6-pteridinyl)methyl][4-[(3S)-3-carboxy-33-[2-[[(2R)-10-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-8-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)-2-[[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-8-oxido-3-oxo-7,9-dioxa-4-aza-8-phosphadec-1-yl]dithio]-5-[[[[[3-[[3-[(9-methoxy-5,11-dimethyl-6H-pyrido[4,3-b]carbazol-1-yl)amino]propyl]methylamino]propyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]-1,6,29-trioxo-10,13,16,22,25,31-hexaoxa-2,7,19,28-tetraazatritriacont-1-yl]phenyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]methyl]-2-[(2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]benzoyl]oxy]methyl 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

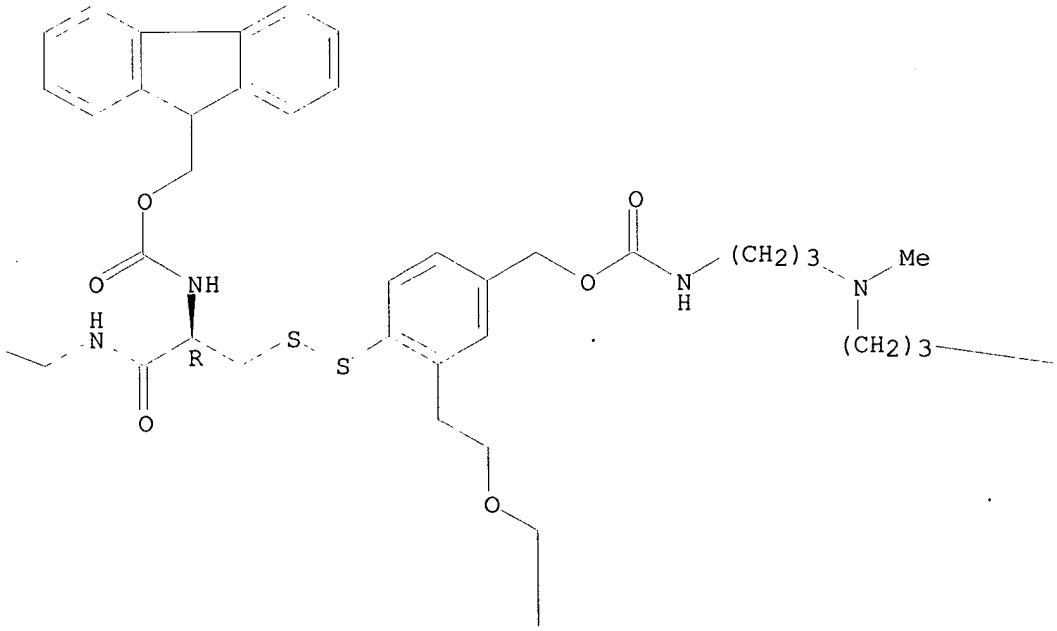
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-B

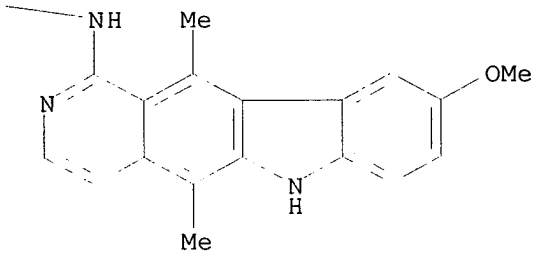




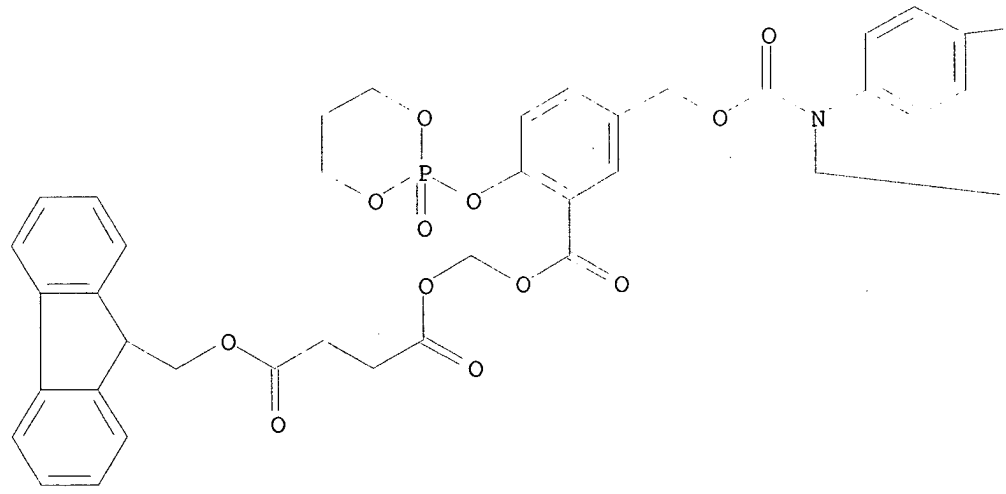
PAGE 1-C



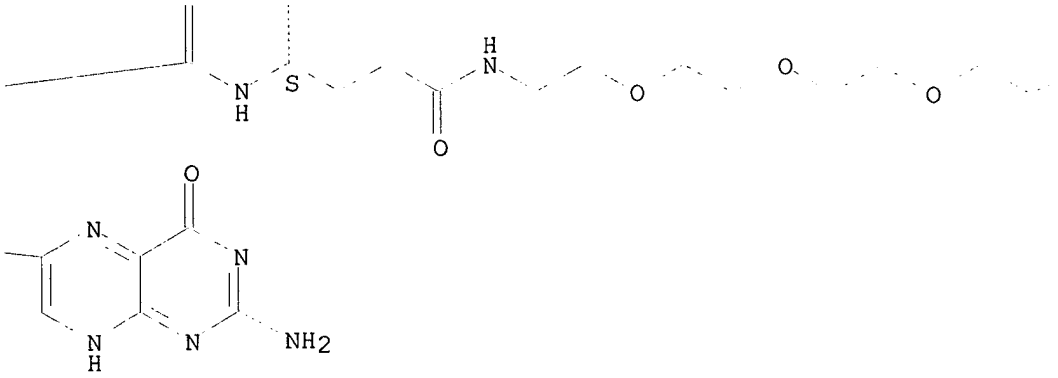
PAGE 1-D



PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B



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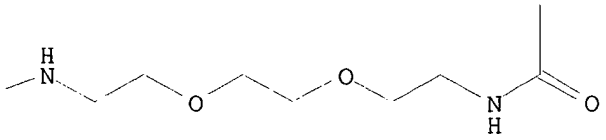
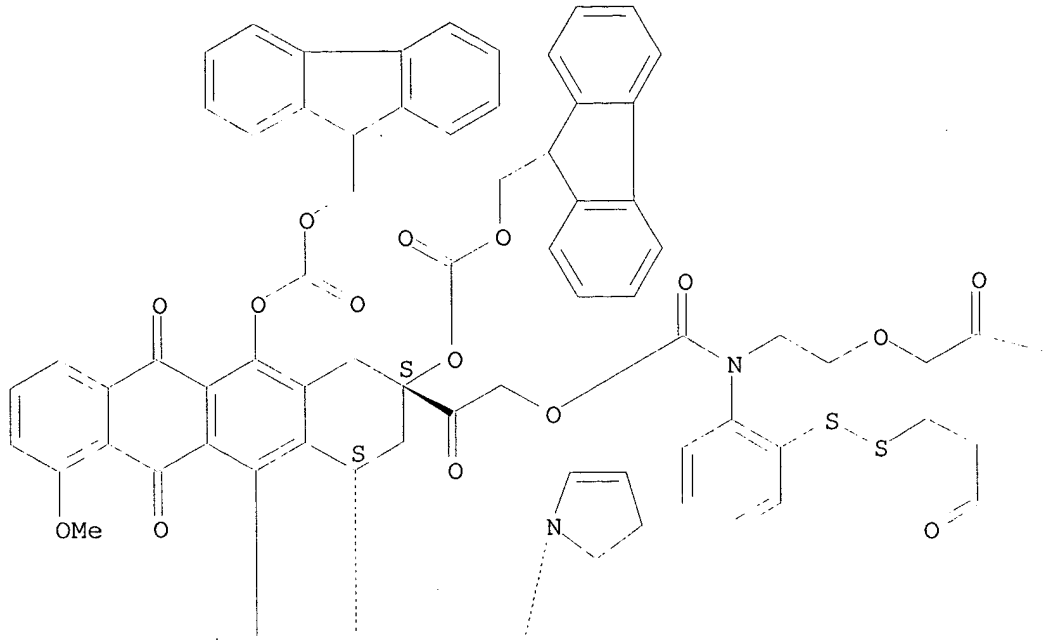


RN 341550-24-1 HCAPLUS
CN 5,11,14,20,23,26-Hexaoxa-2,8,17,29-tetraazatetratriacontanedioic acid, 33-[[4-[[(7-amino-1,5-dihydro-5-oxopyrido[3,4-b]pyrazin-3-yl)methyl][[[3-[[[4-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)-1,4-dioxobutoxy]methoxy]carbonyl]-4-[(2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]phenyl]methoxy]carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]amino]-2-[2-[[3-(dimethylamino)-3-oxopropyl]dithio]phenyl]-7,30-dioxo-, 34-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) 1-[2-oxo-2-[(2S,4S)-2,5,12-tris[[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]oxy]-1,2,3,4,6,11-hexahydro-7-methoxy-6,11-dioxo-4-[[2,3,6-trideoxy-3-(2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-4-O-[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]-.alpha.-L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl]oxy]-2-naphthacenyl]ethyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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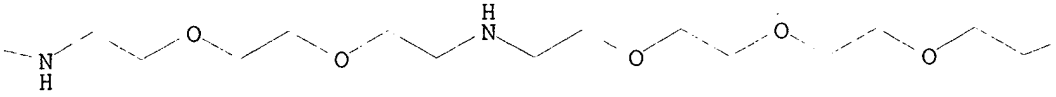

NMe_2

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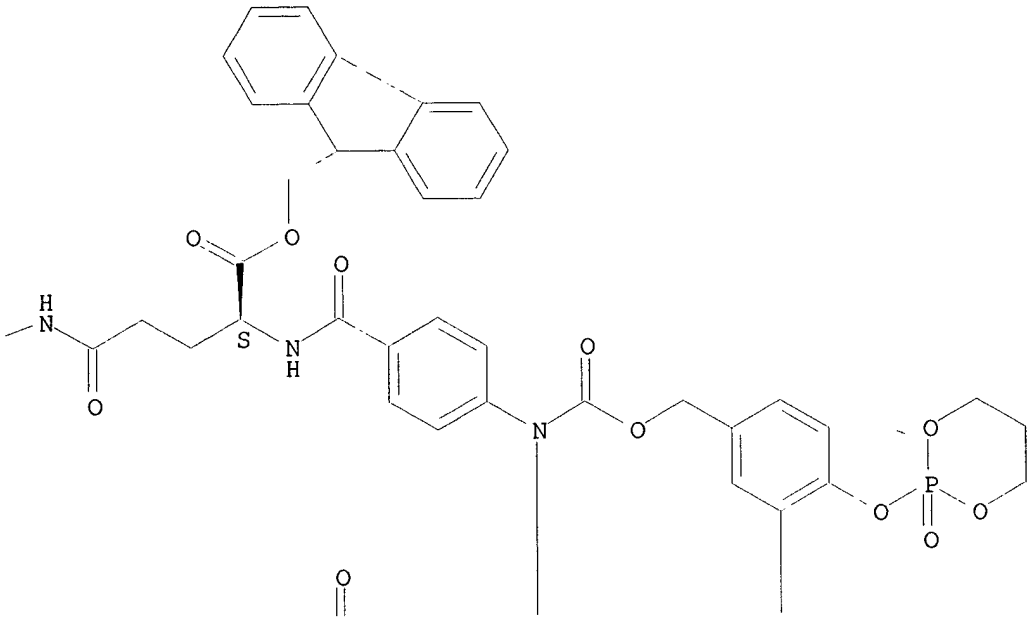
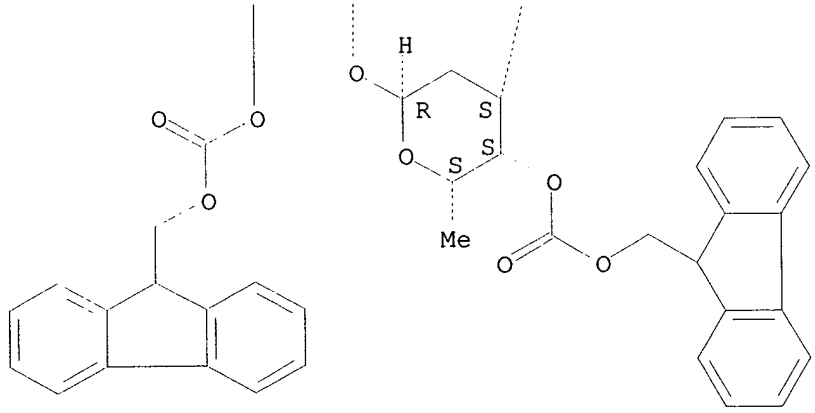


PAGE 2-A



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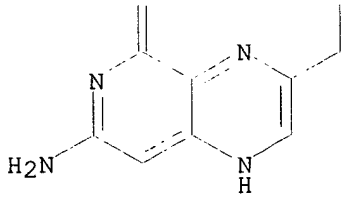
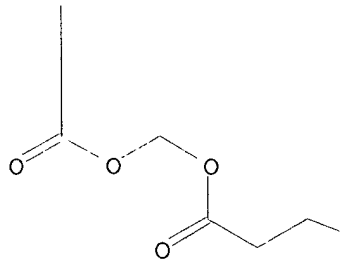
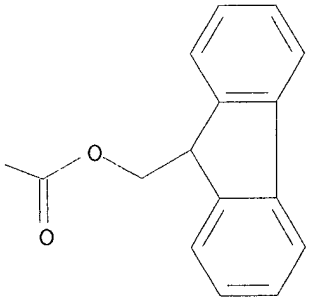




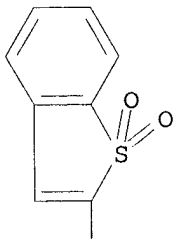
PAGE 2-D



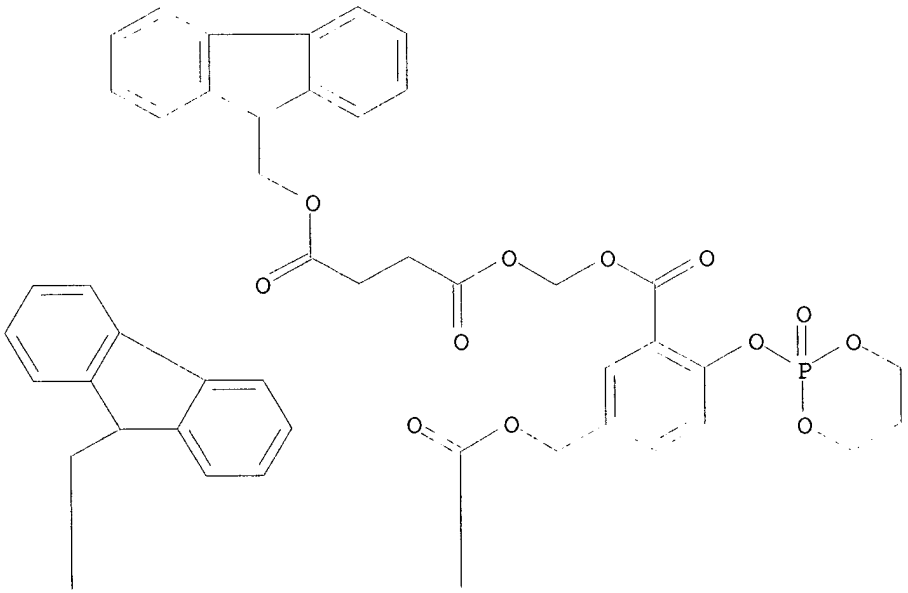
RN 341550-66-1 HCAPLUS
CN 5,8-Dioxa-2,11-diazahexadecanedioic acid, 15-[[[5-[2-[2-amino-8-[[[3-[[[4-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)-1,4-dioxobutoxy]methoxy]carbonyl]-4-[(2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]phenyl]methoxy]carbonyl]-4,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-oxo-1H-pyrimido[5,4-b][1,4]thiazin-6-yl]ethyl]-2-thienyl]carbonyl]amino]-12-oxo-, 1-[[4-[[4-[[[[(2S,3S,4R,5R)-2-(2-amino-4,5-dihydro-4-oxo-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)-5-[[[bis(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)phosphinyl]oxy]methyl]-3,4-bis[[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]oxy]-1-pyrrolidinyl]carbonyl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]dithio]-3-[24-carboxy-12-[[(1,1-dioxidobenzo[b]thien-2-yl)methoxy]carbonyl]-5-oxo-3,9,15,18-tetraoxa-21,22-dithia-6,12-diazatetracos-1-yl]phenyl]methyl] 16-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) ester, (15S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

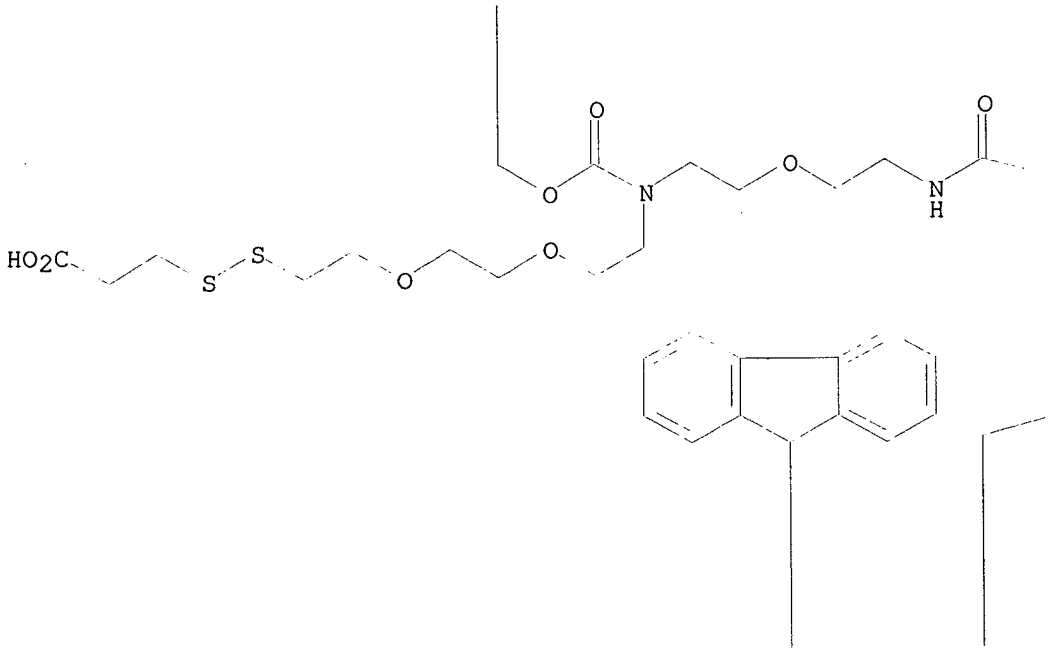
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-C



PAGE 2-A



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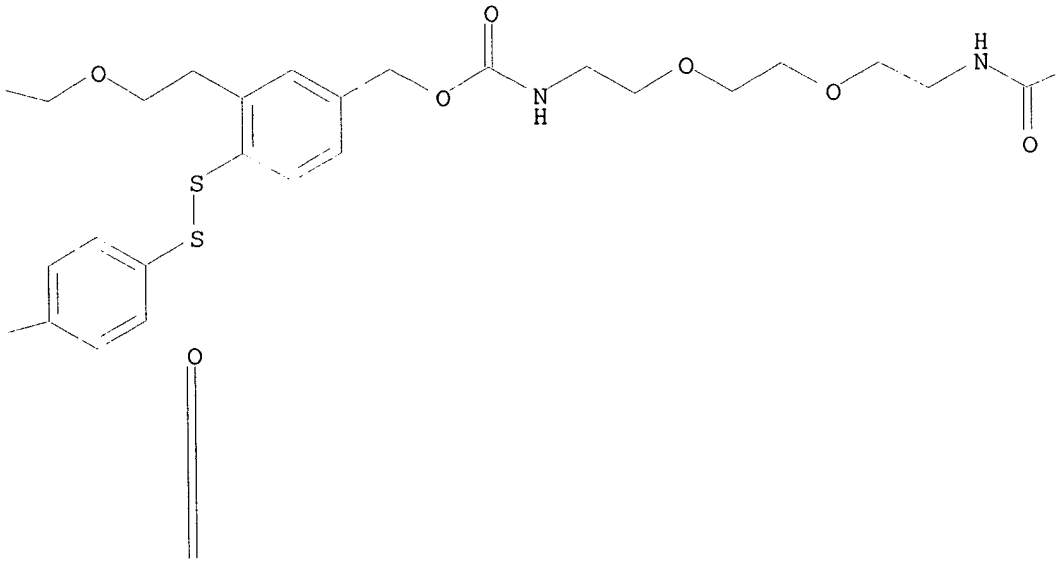
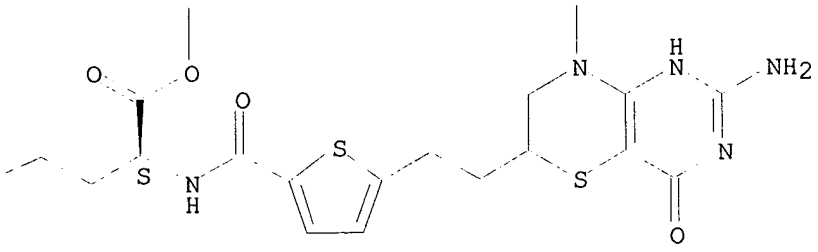


PAGE 2-C



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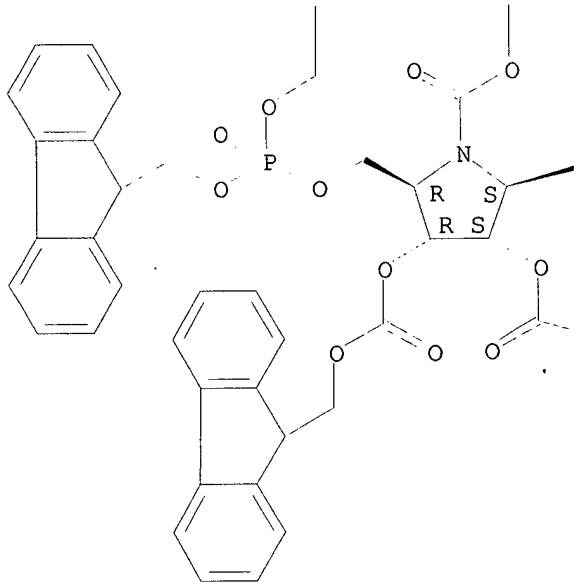

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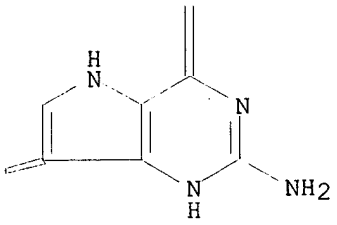
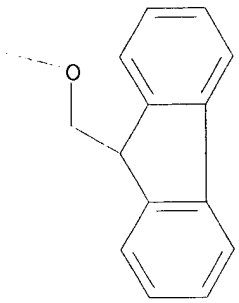
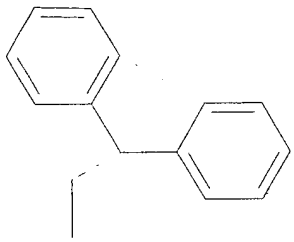




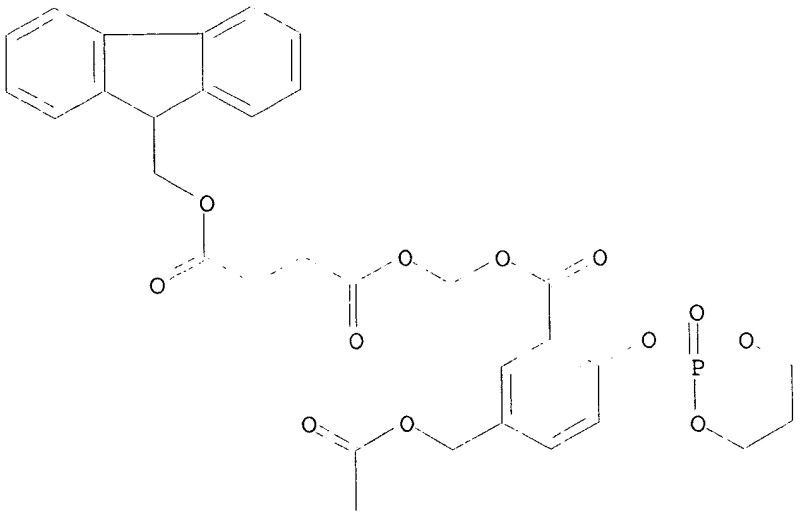
RN 341550-72-9 HCAPLUS
CN 5,8-Dioxa-2,11-diazahexadecanedioic acid, 15-[[[5-[2-[2-amino-8-[[[3-[[[4-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)-1,4-dioxobutoxy]methoxy]carbonyl]-4-[(2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]phenyl]methoxy]carbonyl]-4,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-oxo-1H-pyrimido[5,4-b][1,4]thiazin-6-yl]ethyl]-2-thienyl]carbonyl]amino]-12-oxo-, 1-[[4-[[4-[[[[(2S,3S,4R,5R)-2-(2-amino-4,5-dihydro-4-oxo-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)-5-[[[bis(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)phosphinyl]oxy]methyl]-3,4-bis[[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]oxy]-1-pyrrolidinyl]carbonyl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]dithio]-3-[2-(carboxymethoxy)ethyl]phenyl]methyl] 16-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) ester, (15S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

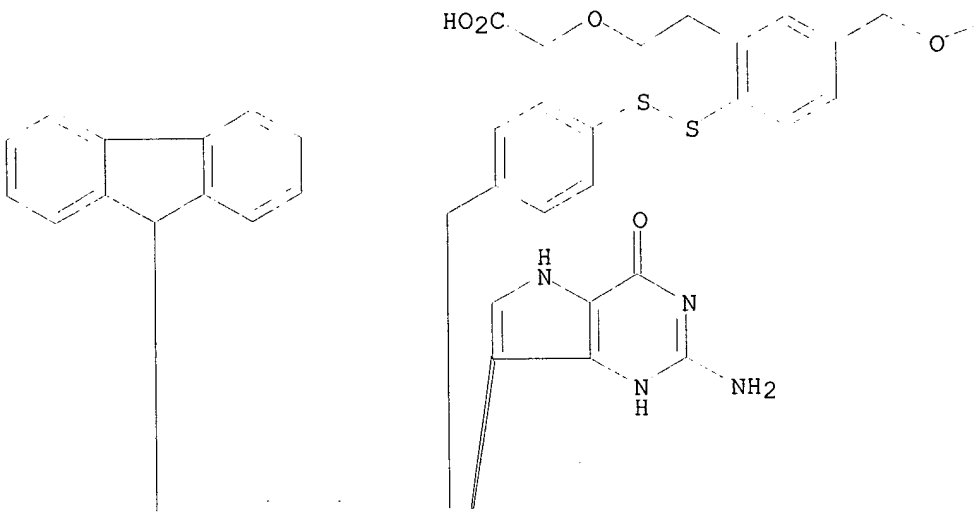
PAGE 1-B



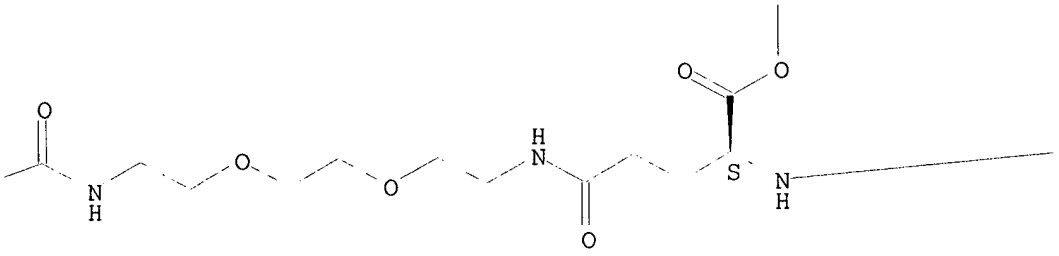
PAGE 1-C



PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B



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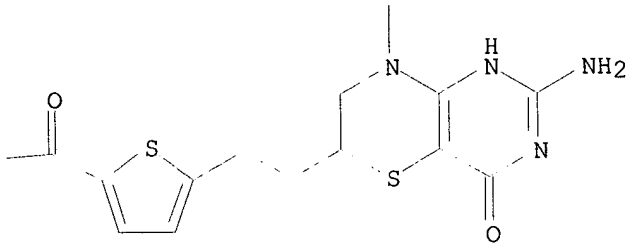

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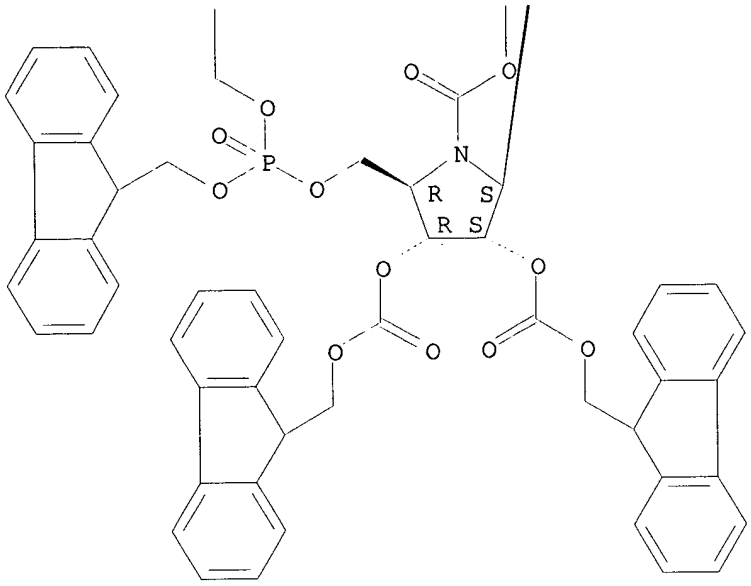
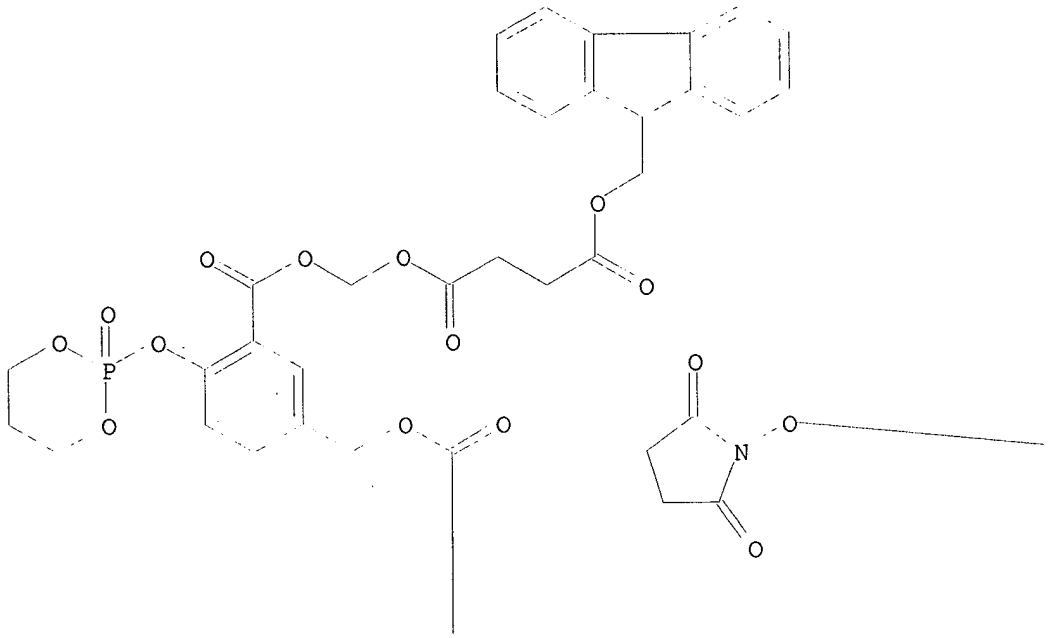


RN 341550-74-1 HCAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, [[5-[[[[2-amino-6-[2-[5-[[[(1S)-4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]-1-[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]-4-oxobutyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-thienyl]ethyl]-1,4,6,7-tetrahydro-4-oxo-8H-pyrimido[5,4-b][1,4]thiazin-8-yl]carbonyl]oxy]methyl]-2-[(2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]benzoyl]oxy]methyl 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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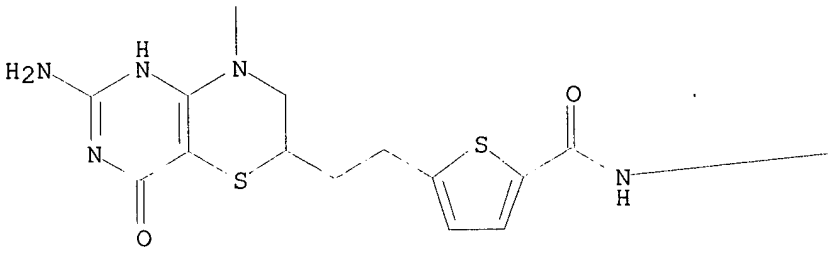

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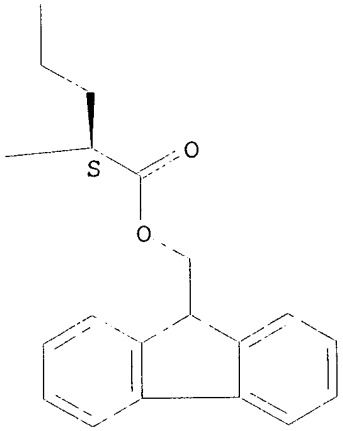

RN 341550-93-4 HCAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, [[5-[[(chlorocarbonyl)oxy]methyl]-2-[(2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]benzoyl]oxy]methyl 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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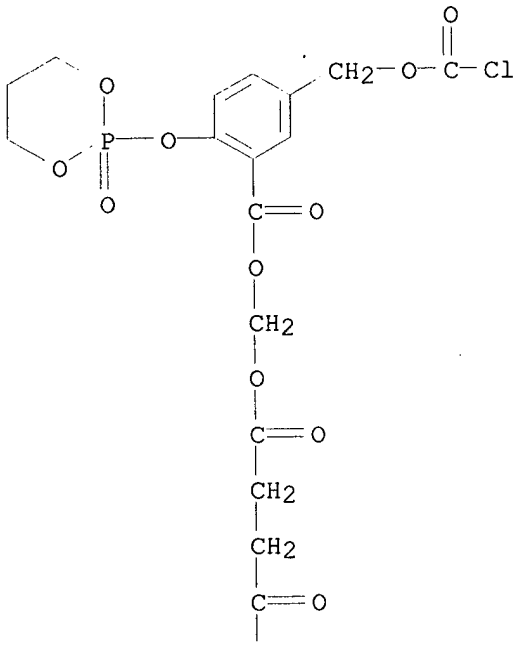

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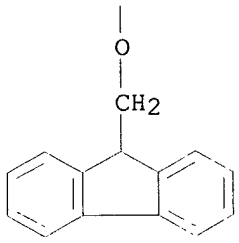

RN 341550-94-5 HCAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, [[5-[[[[6-[2-(5-carboxy-2-thienyl)ethyl]-2-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)diphenylsilyl]amino]-1,4,6,7-tetrahydro-4-oxo-8H-pyrimido[5,4-b][1,4]thiazin-8-yl]carbonyl]oxy]methyl]-2-[(2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]benzoyl]oxy]methyl 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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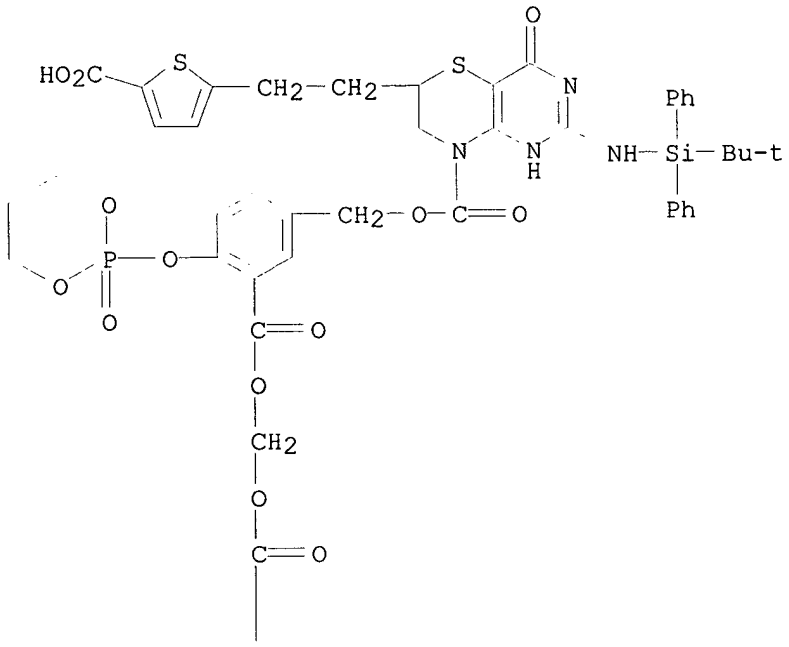

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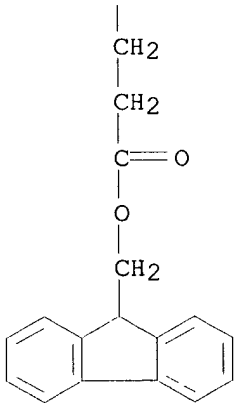

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CN Butanedioic acid, [[5-[[[[2-amino-6-[2-(5-carboxy-2-thienyl)ethyl]-1,4,6,7-tetrahydro-4-oxo-8H-pyrimido[5,4-b][1,4]thiazin-8-yl]carbonyl]oxy]methyl]-2-[(2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]benzoyl]oxy]methyl 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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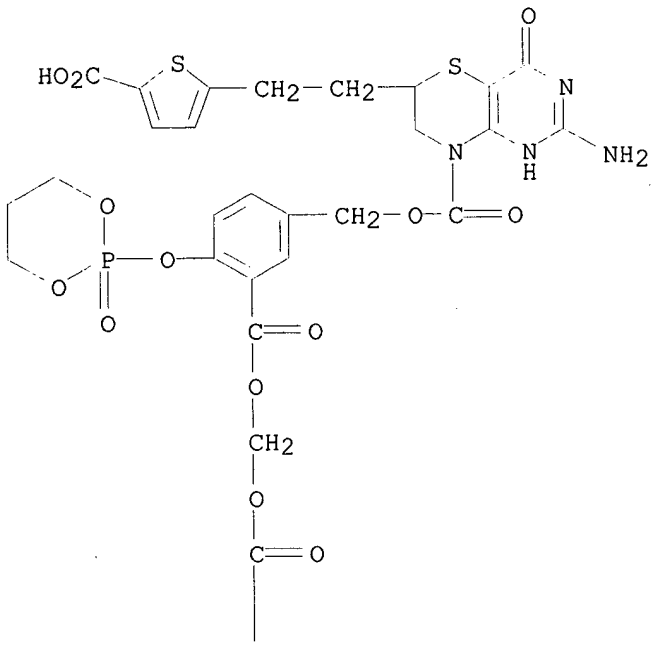

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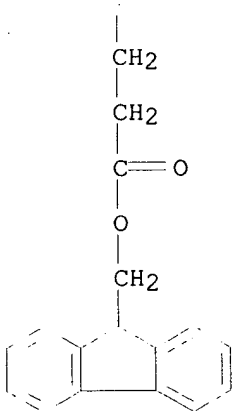

RN 341550-97-8 HCAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[[5-[2-[2-amino-8-[[[3-[[[4-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)-1,4-dioxobutoxy]methoxy]carbonyl]-4-[(2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]phenyl]methoxy]carbonyl]-4,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-oxo-1H-pyrimido[5,4-b][1,4]thiazin-6-yl]ethyl]-2-thienyl]carbonyl]-, 1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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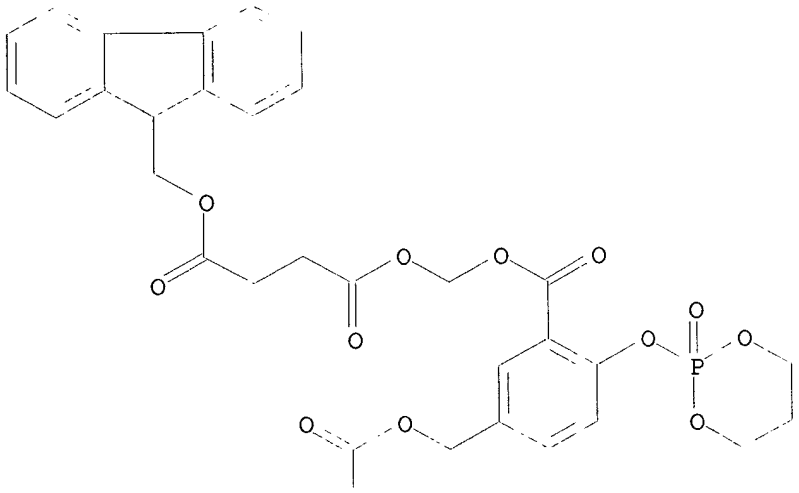

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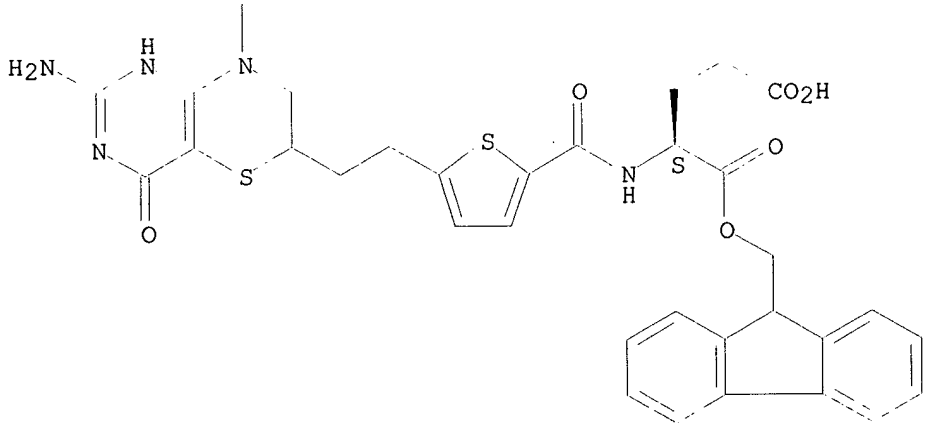
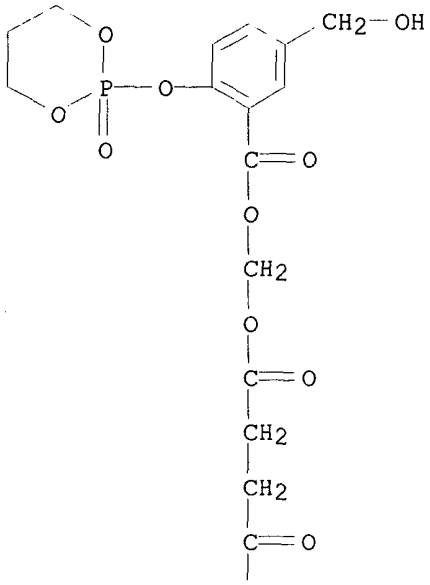


RN 341551-63-1 HCAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl [[5-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[(2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]benzoyl]oxy]methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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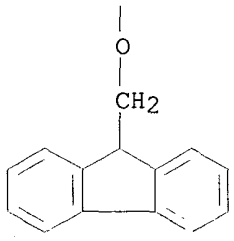

RN 341551-64-2 HCAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl [[5-formyl-2-[(2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]benzoyl]oxy]methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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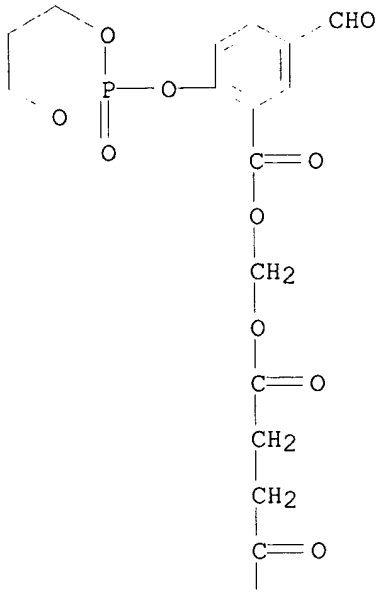

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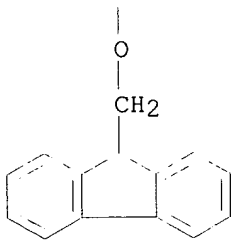

RN 341551-74-4 HCAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[4-[[(2-amino-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-6-pteridinyl)methyl][[[3-[[2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethoxy]carbonyl]-4-[(2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]phenyl]methoxy]carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-, 1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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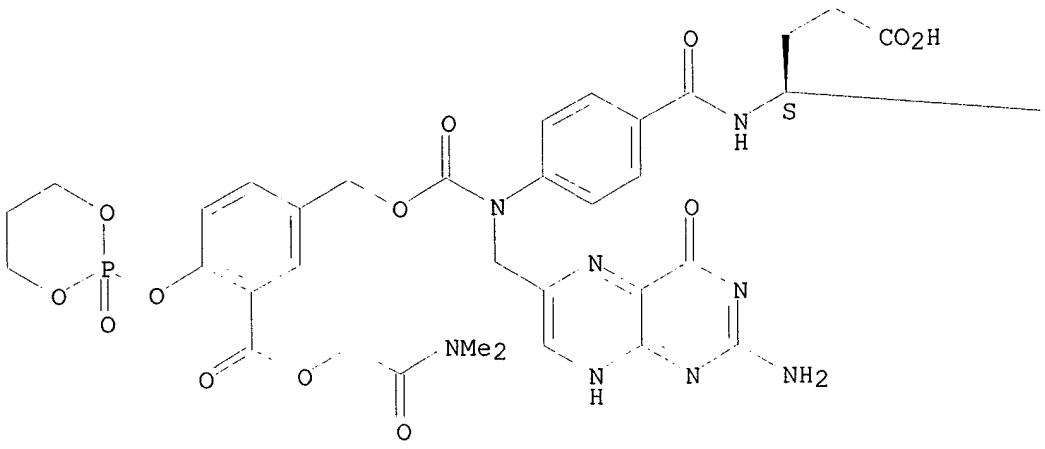

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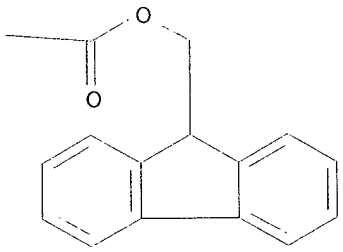
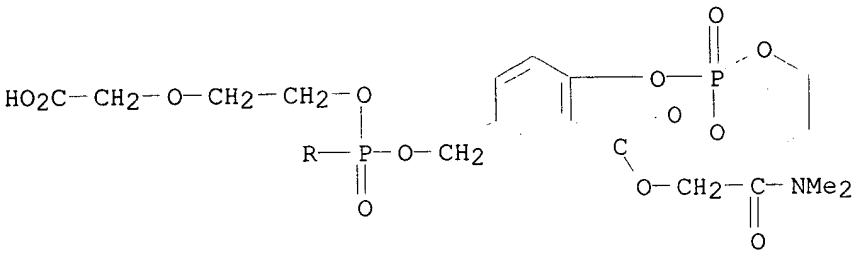
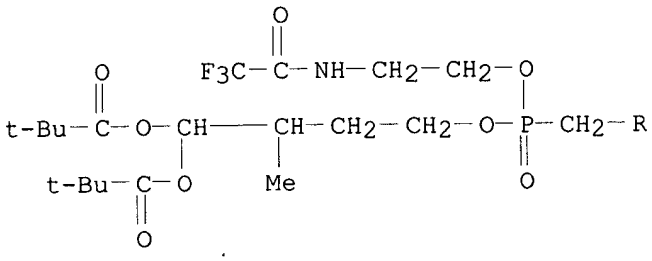
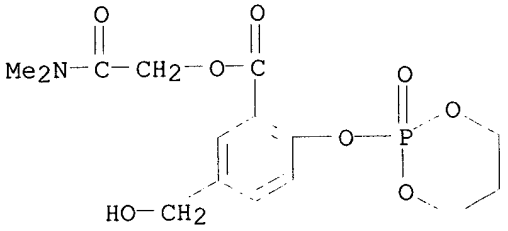


RN 341551-88-0 HCAPLUS
CN 3,6,10,15-Tetraoxa-7,9-diphosphaoctadecanoic acid, 7-[[3-[[2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethoxy]carbonyl]-4-[(2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]phenyl]methoxy]-14-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropoxy)-13,17,17-trimethyl-16-oxo-9-[2-[(trifluoroacetyl)amino]ethoxy]-, 7,9-dioxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

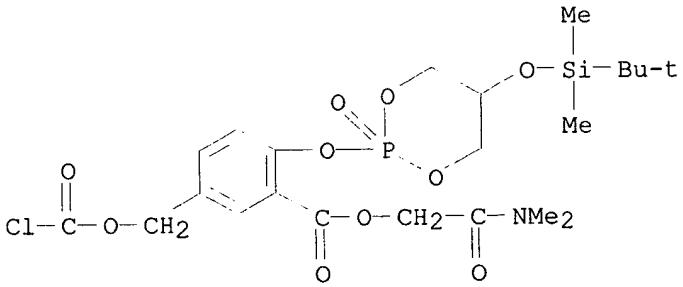




RN 341551-93-7 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 5-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[(2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]-, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

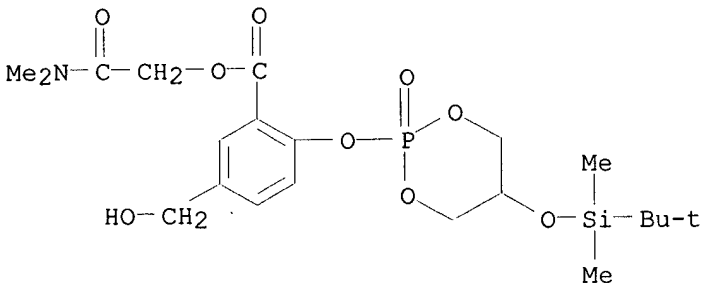


RN 341552-52-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 5-[[(chlorocarbonyl)oxy]methyl]-2-[[5-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]-, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

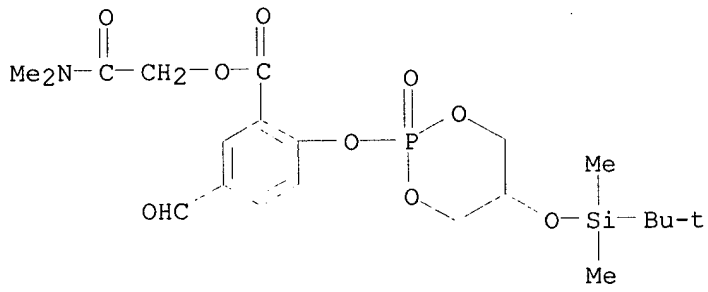


RN 341552-53-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[5-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]-5-(hydroxymethyl)-, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-

oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 341552-54-3 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[5-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]-5-formyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 341552-96-3 HCAPLUS
CN 11,14,17,27,30,33,36,46,49,52-Decaoxa-2,7,20,24,39,43,55-heptaaza-59-phosphatrihexacontane-3,61,63-tricarboxylic acid, 1-[4-[[(2-amino-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-6-pteridinyl)methyl][[[3-[[[4-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)-1,4-dioxobutoxy]methoxy]carbonyl]-4-[(2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]phenyl]methoxy]carbonyl]amino]phenyl]-23-(13-carboxy-1-oxo-5,8,11-trioxa-2-azatridec-1-yl)-40-(1,14-dioxo-5,8,11-trioxa-2,15-diazanonadec-1-yl)-59-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)-1,6,21,25,38,42,56-heptaoxo-, 3,61,63-tris(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) ester, 59-oxide, (3S,23S,40S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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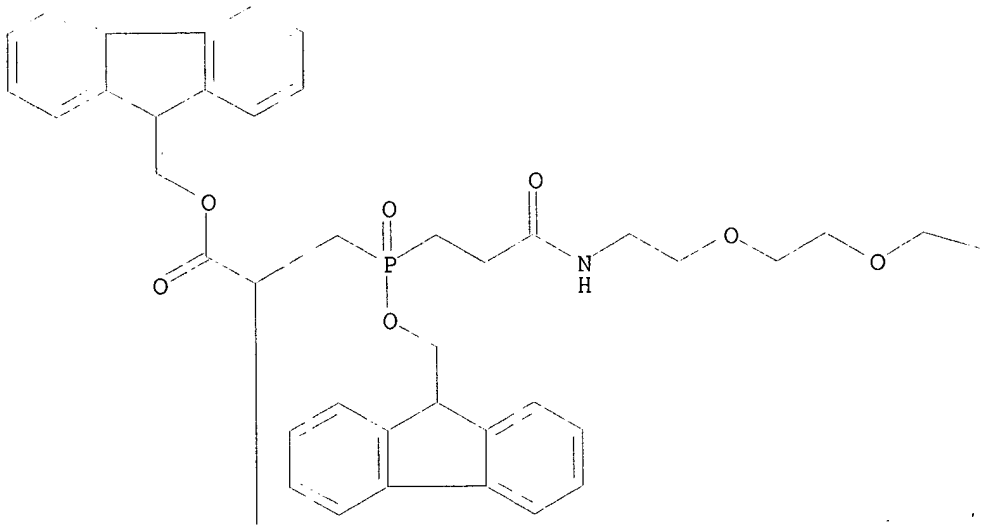

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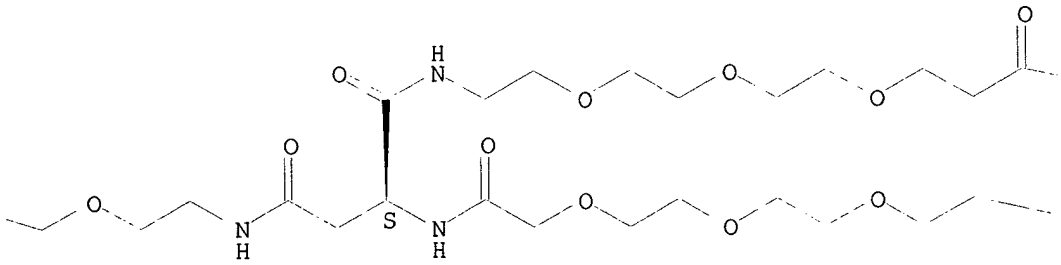

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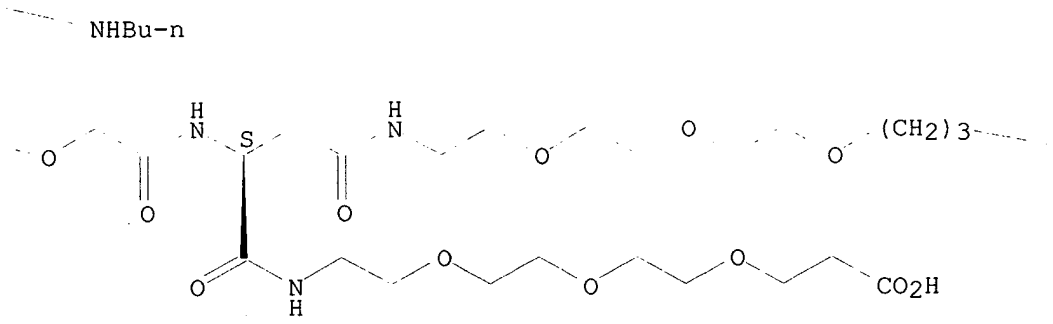

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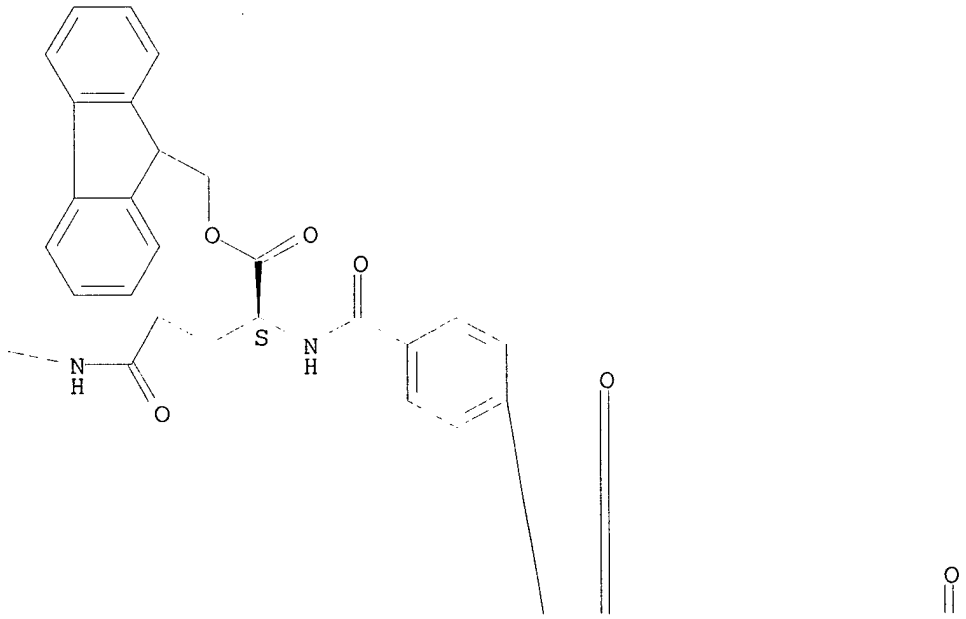

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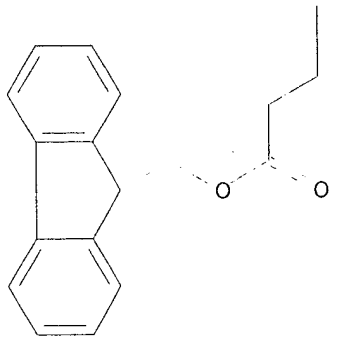

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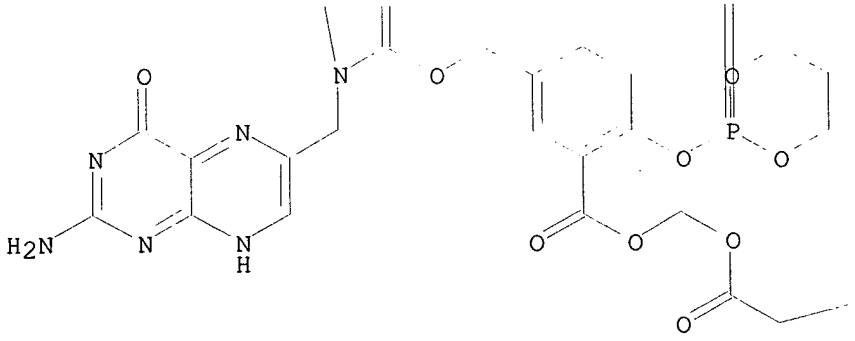

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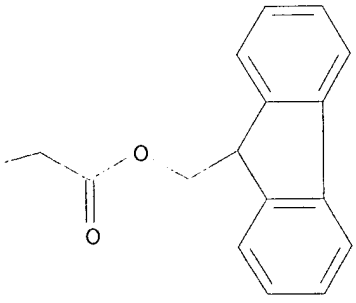

RN 341553-21-7 HCAPLUS
CN 2,4,10-Trioxa-7,12-diaza-3-phosphatridecan-13-oic acid, 7-[6-[[2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethyl][2-[[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]oxy]ethyl]amino]-4,8-di-1-piperidinylpyrimido[5,4-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-1-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-3-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)-11-(trifluoromethyl)-, [4-[[5-[[bis(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)phosphinyl]oxy]-2-

oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]-3-[[2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethoxy]carbonyl]phenyl]methyl ester, 3-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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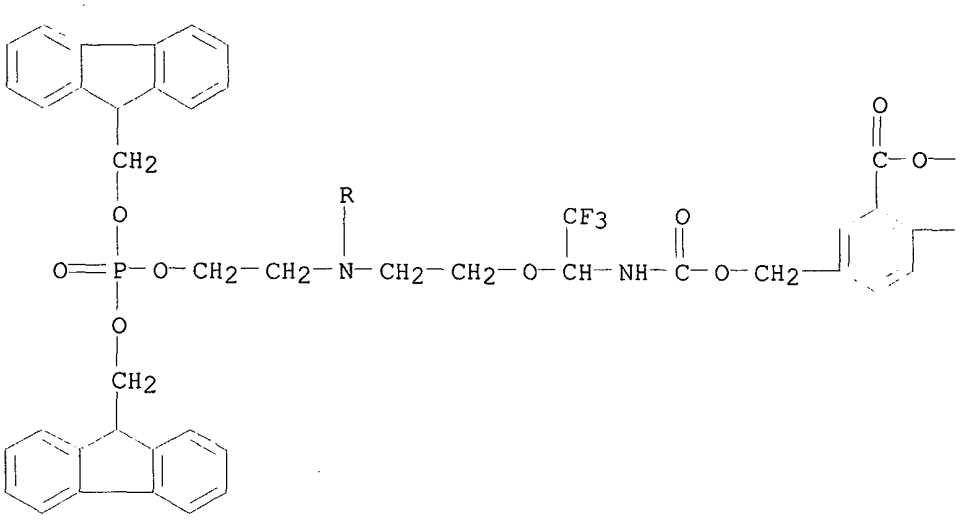

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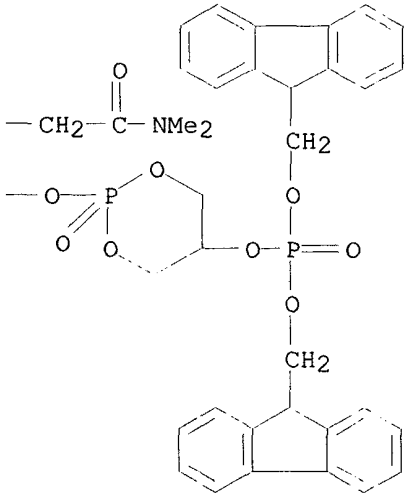

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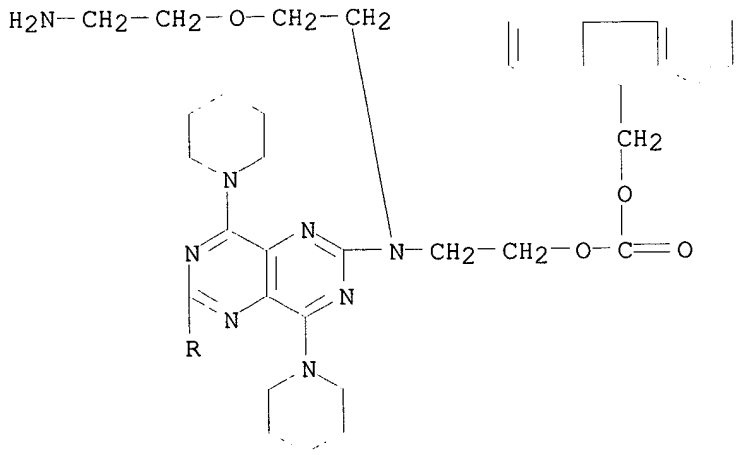
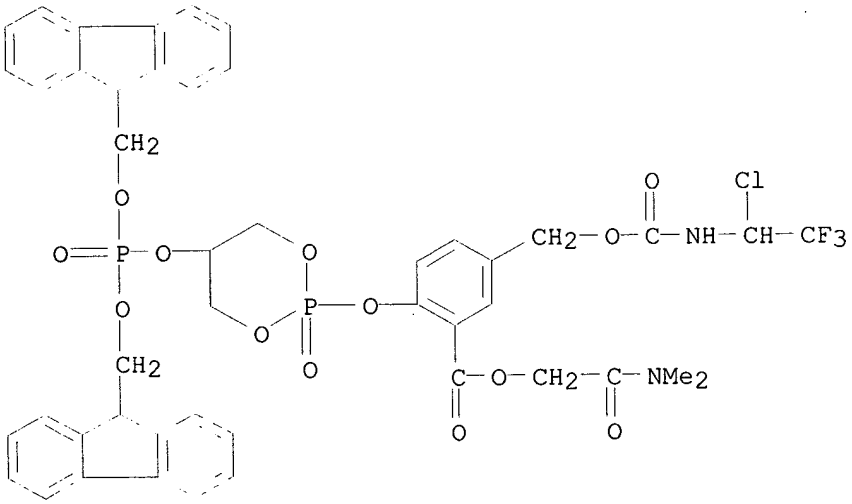


RN 341553-23-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[5-[[bis(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)phosphinyl]oxy]-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]-5-[[[[(1-chloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]carbonyl]oxy]methyl]-, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 341553-26-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-1,4-Diazepinium, 1-[3-[[4-[2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethoxy]-3,5-dimethoxybenzoyl]amino]propyl]-1-[[1-[[[[4-[[5-[[bis(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)phosphinyl]oxy]-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]-3-[(3-methyl-2-oxobutoxy)carbonyl]phenyl]methoxy]carbonyl]amino]-2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy]methyl]hexahydro-4-[4-[(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)amino]butyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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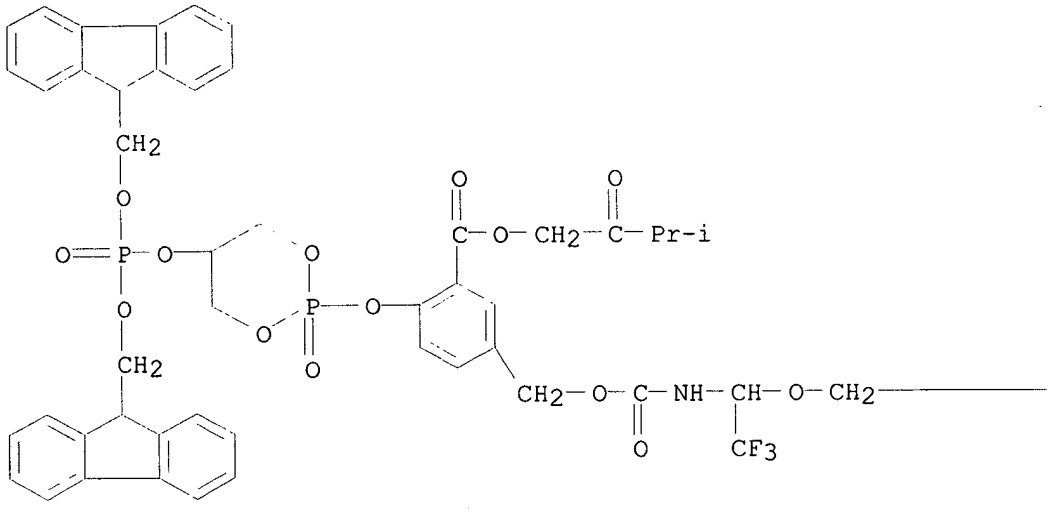

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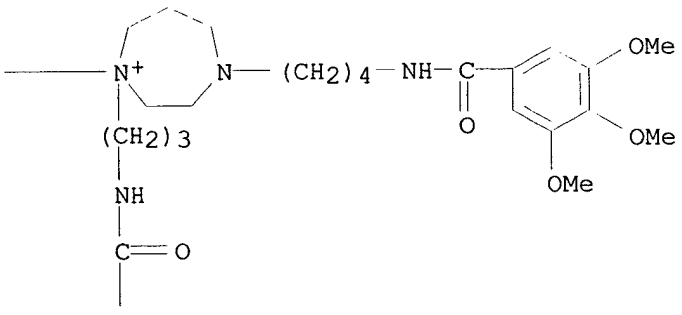

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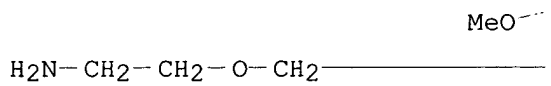

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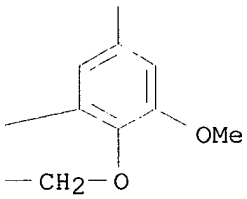
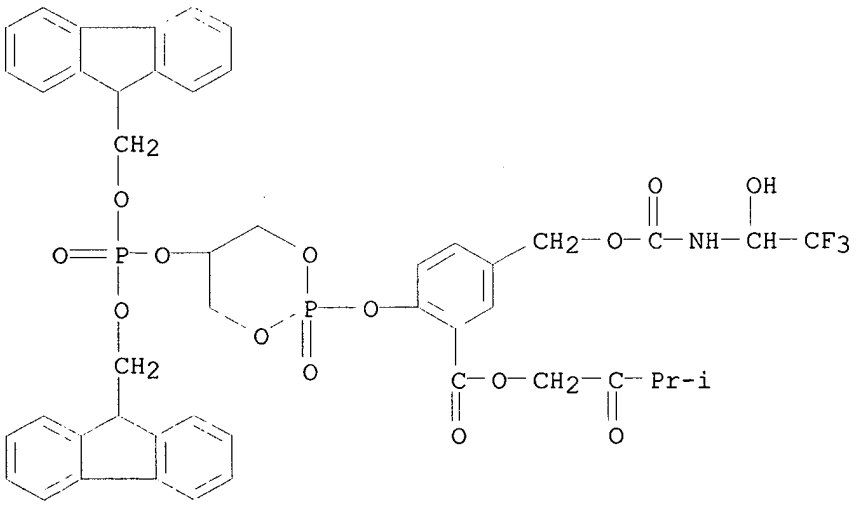


RN 341553-28-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[5-[[bis(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)phosphinyl]oxy]-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]-5-[[[[(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxyethyl)amino]carbonyl]oxy]methyl]-, 3-methyl-2-oxobutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 341553-29-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-1,4-Diazepinium, 1-[[1-[[[[4-[[5-[[bis(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)phosphinyl]oxy]-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]-3-[(3-methyl-2-oxobutoxy)carbonyl]phenyl]methoxy]carbonyl]amino]-2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy]methyl]hexahydro-4-(trifluoroacetyl)-1-[3-[(trifluoroacetyl)amino]propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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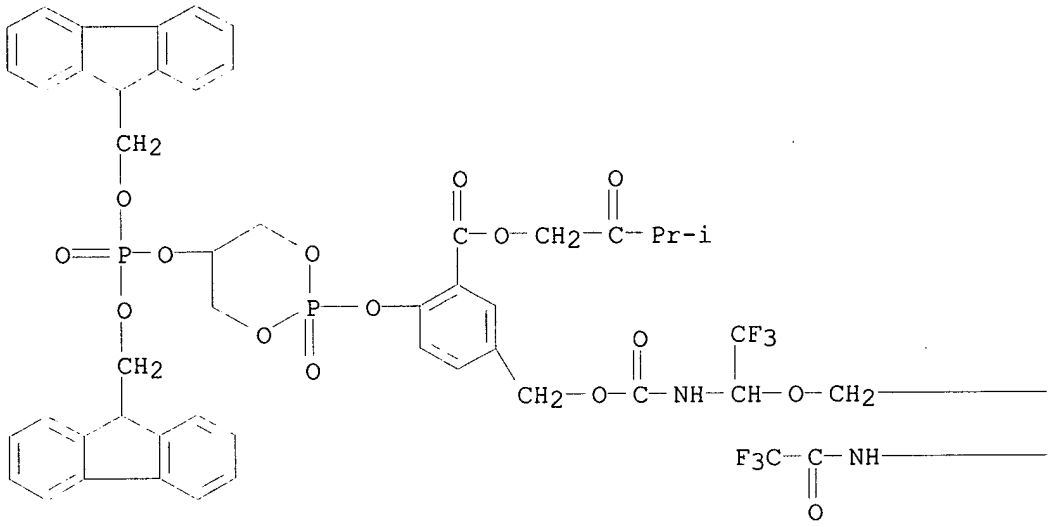

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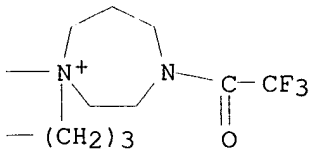

RN 341553-30-8 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-1,4-Diazepinium, 1-(3-aminopropyl)-1-[[1-[[[[4-[[5-[[bis(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)phosphinyl]oxy]-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]-3-[(3-methyl-2-oxobutoxy)carbonyl]phenyl]methoxy]carbonyl]amino]-2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy]methyl]hexahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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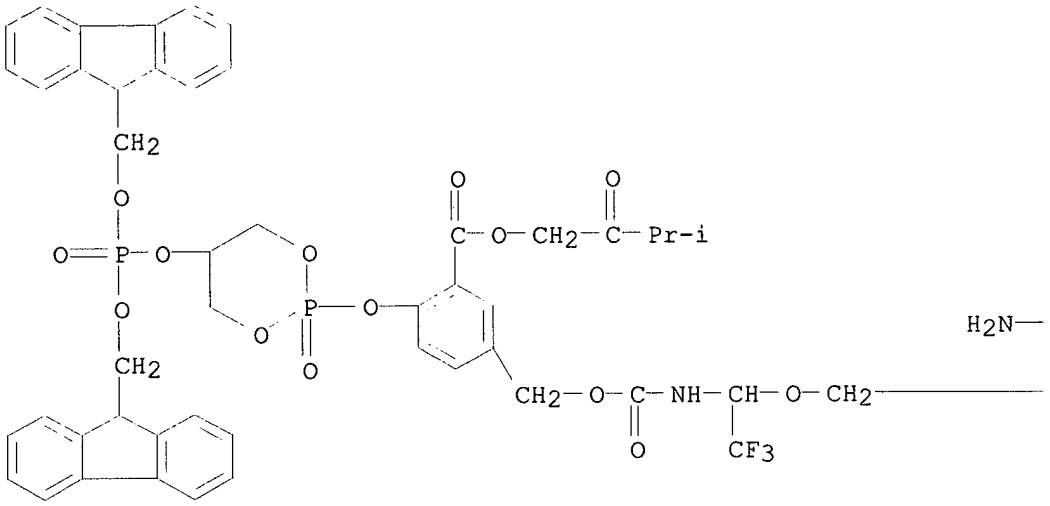

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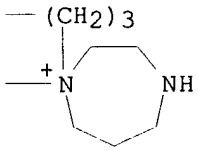

RN 341553-32-0 HCAPLUS
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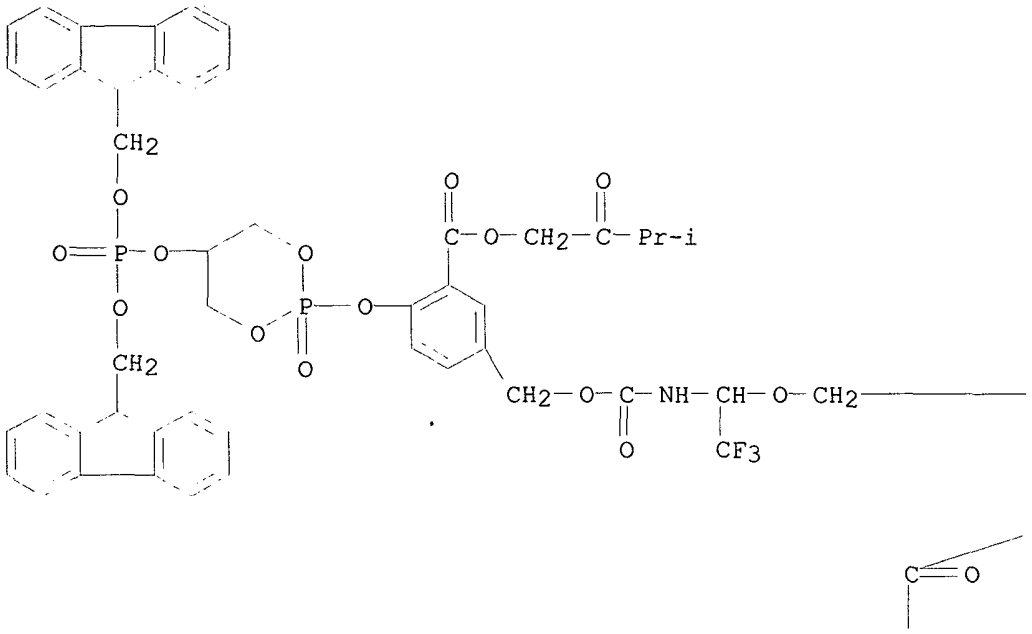

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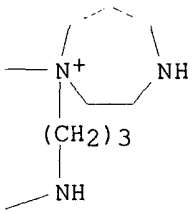

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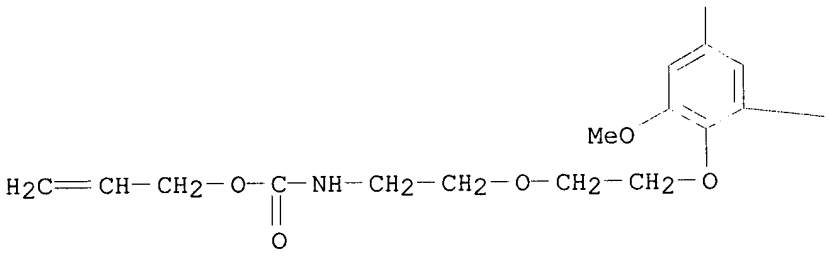

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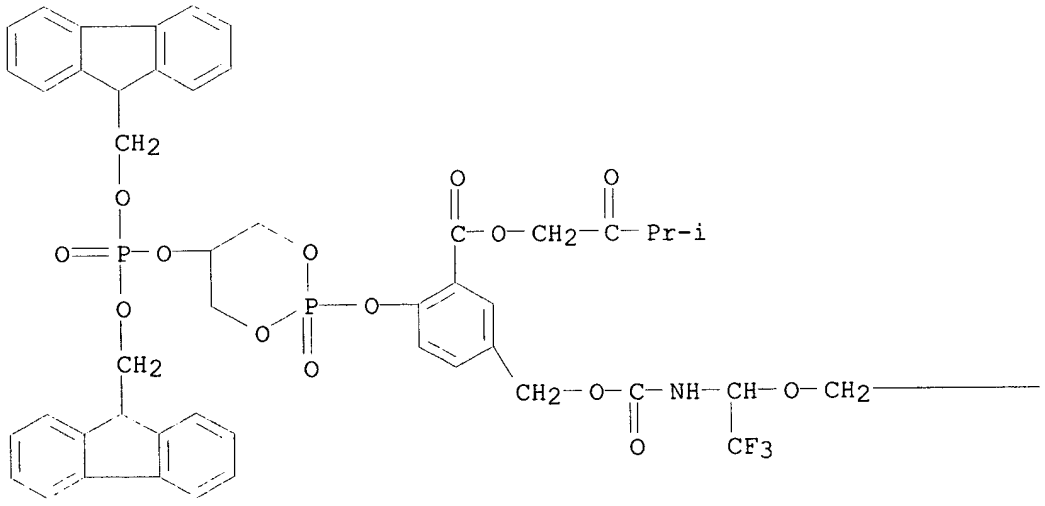
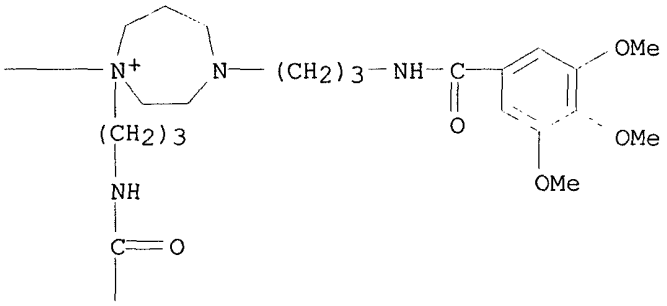
RN 341553-33-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-1,4-Diazepinium, 1-[[1-[[[[4-[[5-[[bis(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)phosphinyl]oxy]-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]-3-[(3-methyl-2-oxobutoxy)carbonyl]phenyl]methoxy]carbonyl]amino]-2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy]methyl]-1-[3-[[3,5-dimethoxy-4-[2-[2-[[(2-propenyloxy)carbonyl]amino]ethoxy]ethoxy]benzoyl]amino]propyl]hexahydro-4-[3-[(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)amino]propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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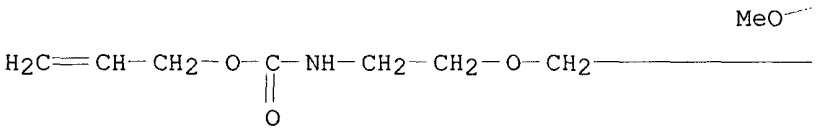

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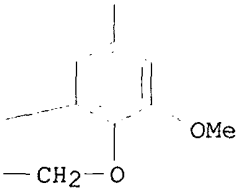
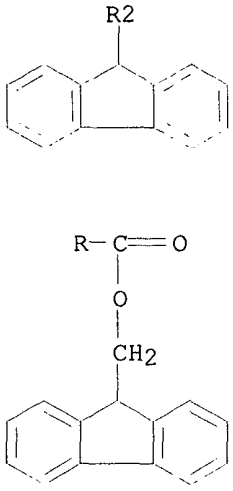


RN 341553-36-4 HCAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, mono[[[5-[[[[[(2-amino-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-6-pteridinyl)methyl][4-[(3S)-36-[5-[[[[[(2,4-diamino-5-methyl-6-quinazolinyl)methyl](3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)amino]carbonyl]oxy]methyl]-2-[[(2R)-10-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-8-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)-2-[[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-8-oxido-3-oxo-7,9-dioxa-4-aza-8-phosphadec-1-

yl]dithio]phenyl]-3-[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]-1,6,32-trioxo-10,13,16,22,25,28,34-heptaoxa-2,7,19,31-tetraazahexatriacont-1-yl]phenyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]methyl]-2-[(2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]benzoyl]oxy]methyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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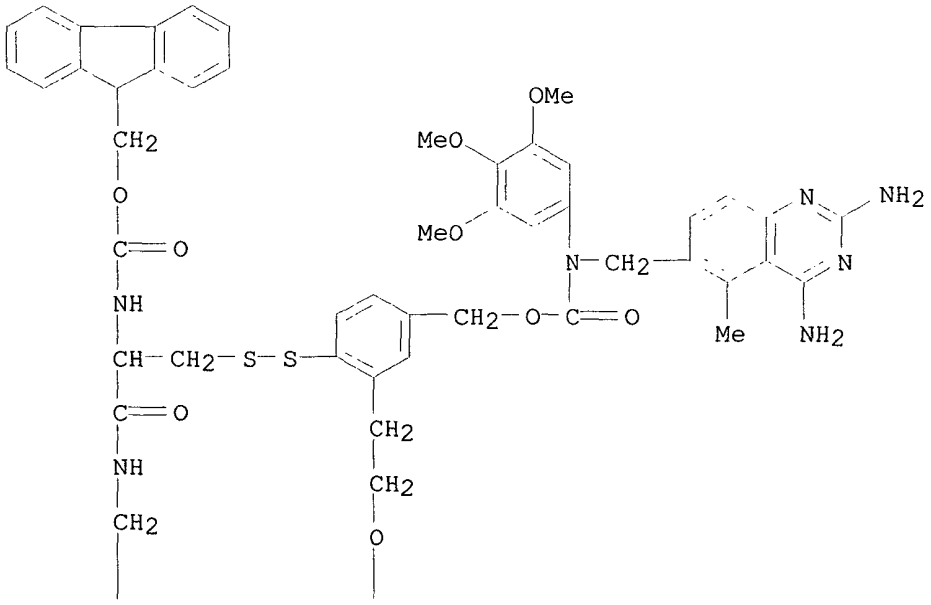

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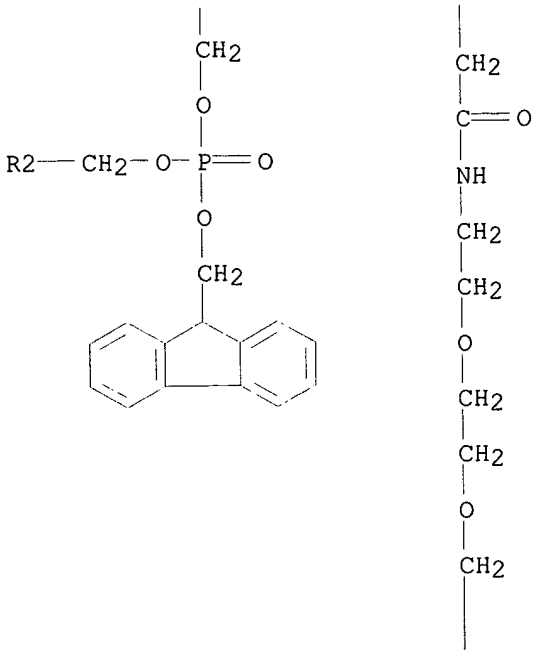

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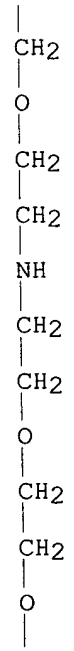

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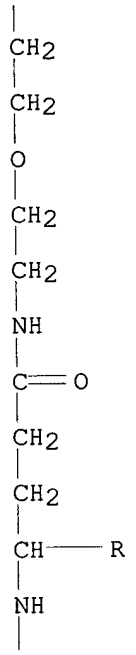
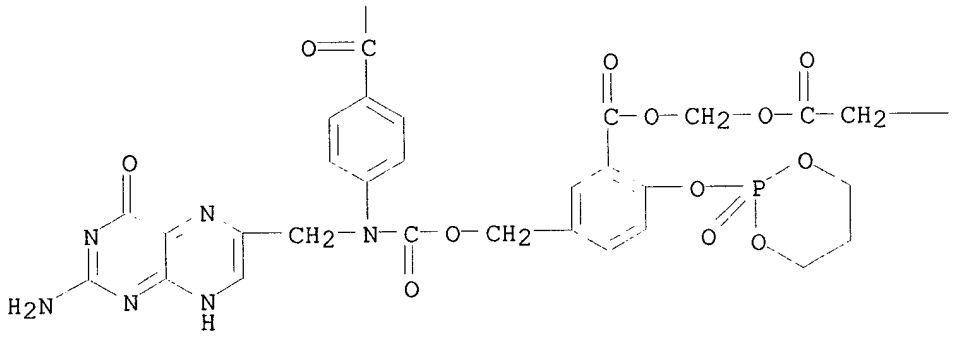
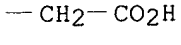


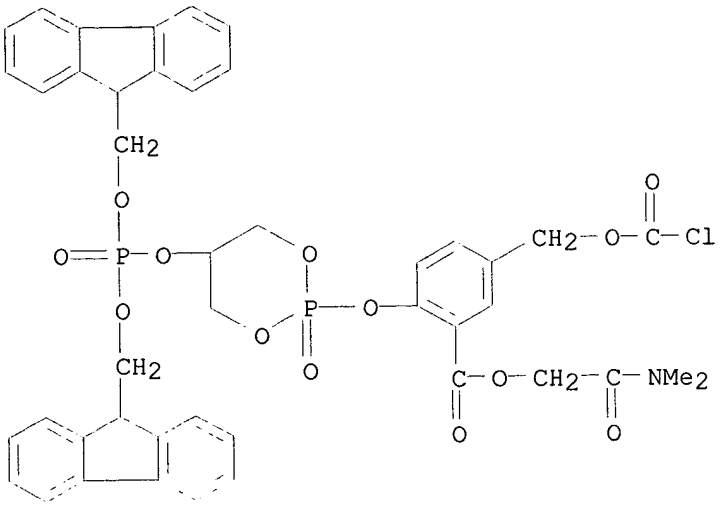
PAGE 6-A



PAGE 6-B



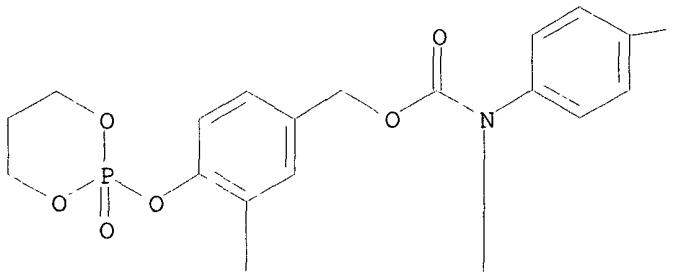
RN 341553-43-3 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[5-[[bis(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)phosphinyl]oxy]-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]-5-[[(chlorocarbonyl)oxy]methyl]-, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



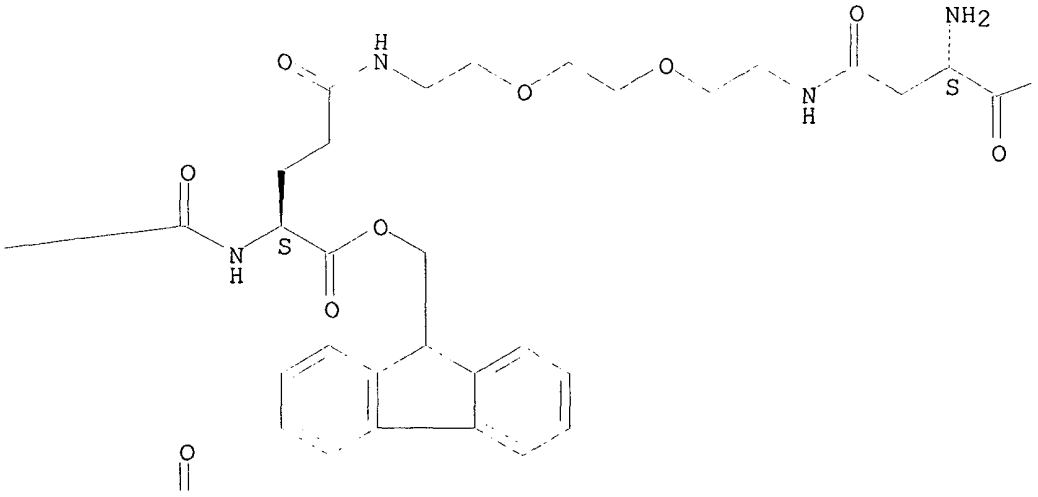
RN 341553-48-8 HCAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, [[5-[[[[[(2-amino-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-6-pteridinyl)methyl][4-[(3S,19S)-19-amino-3-[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]-36-[6-[[[[[1-[[5-[6-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)-3-methyl-6-oxo-2-hexenyl]-1,3-dihydro-6-methoxy-7-methyl-3-oxo-4-isobenzofuranyl]oxy]-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]methyl]-5,8-dihydro-5,8-dioxo-1-naphthalenyl]-1,6,17,20,33-pentaoxo-10,13,24,27,30-pentaoxa-2,7,16,21,34-pentaazahexatriacont-1-yl]phenyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]methyl]-2-[(2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]benzoyl]oxy]methyl 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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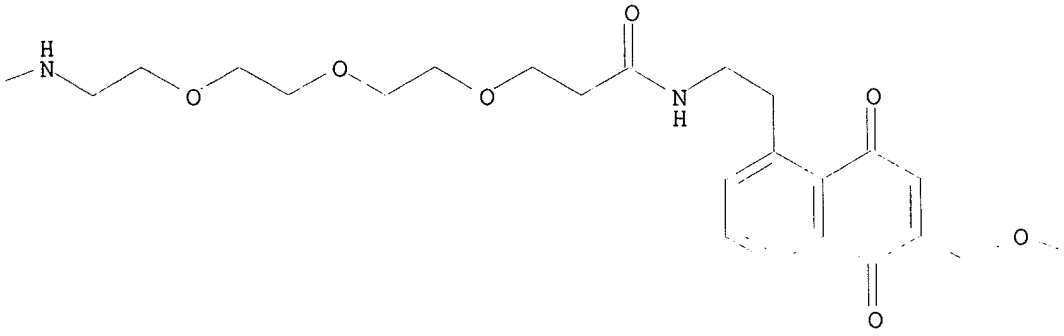

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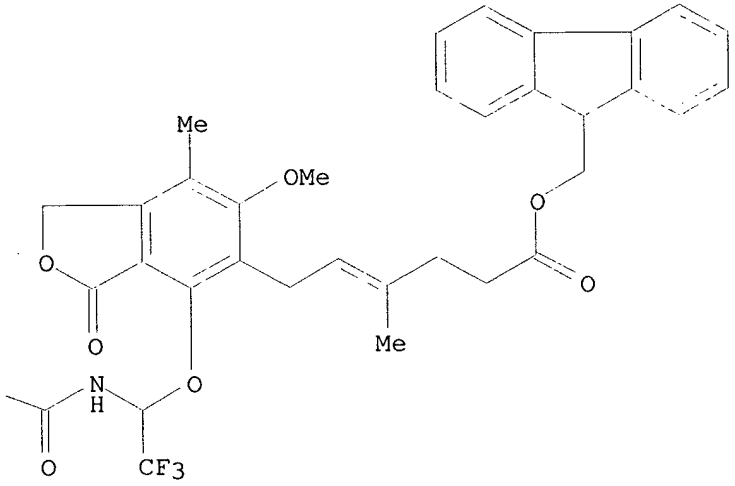
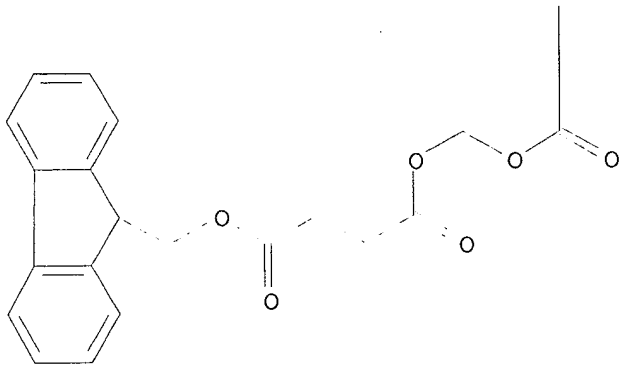
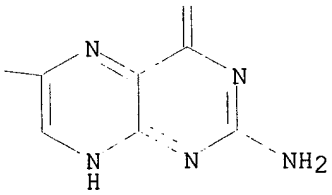


PAGE 2-A



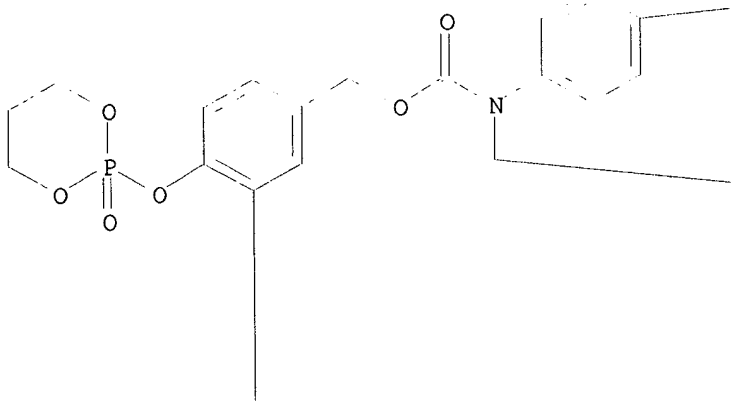
PAGE 2-B



RN 341553-50-2 HCAPLUS
CN 8,11-Dioxa-1,5,14,19-tetraazaeicosane-1,2,18-tricarboxylic acid, 20-[4-[[(2-amino-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-6-pteridinyl)methyl][[[3-[[[4-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)-1,4-dioxobutoxy]methoxy]carbonyl]-4-[(2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]phenyl]methoxy]carbonyl]amino]phenyl]-4,15,20-trioxo-, 1-(1-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-1-methylethyl) 18-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) ester, (2S,18S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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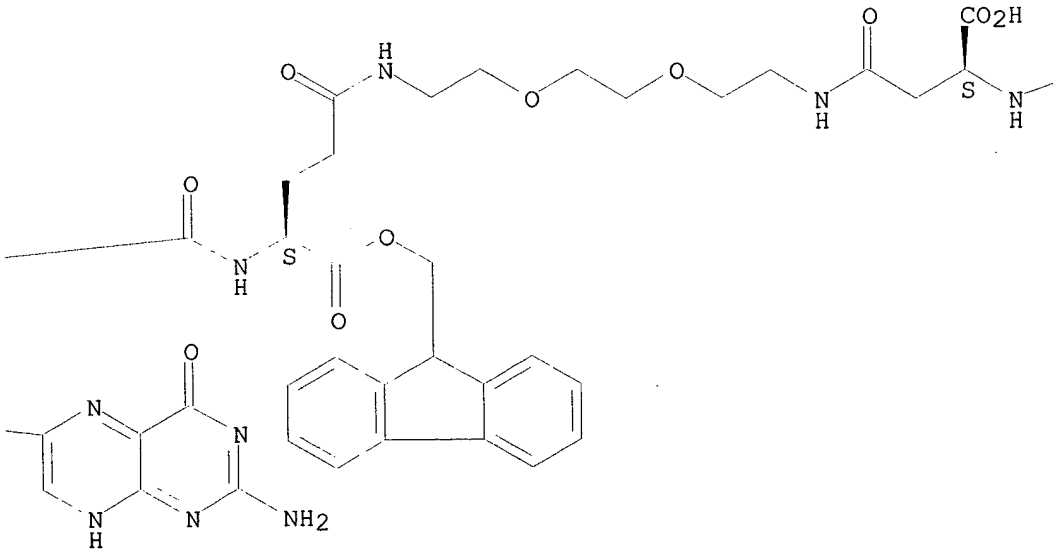

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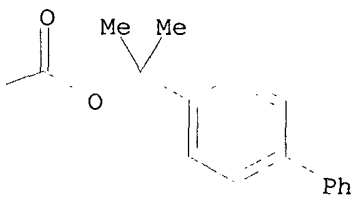

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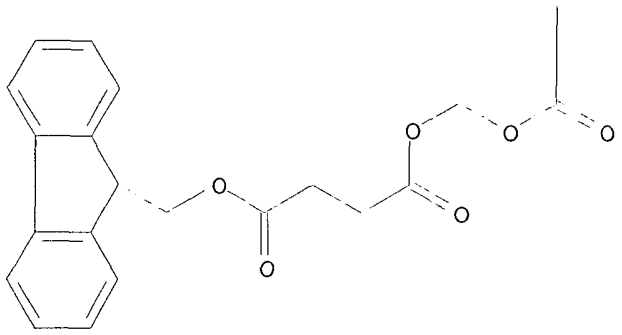
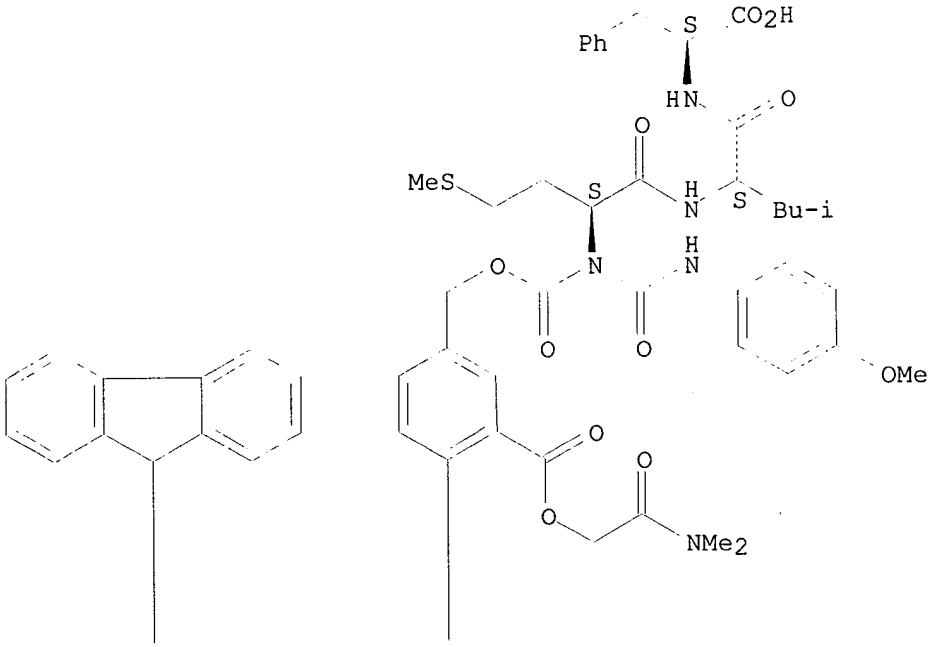


RN 341990-82-7 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[[4-[[5-[[bis(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)phosphinyl]oxy]-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]-3-[[2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethoxy]carbonyl]phenyl]methoxy]carbonyl]-N-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-L-methionyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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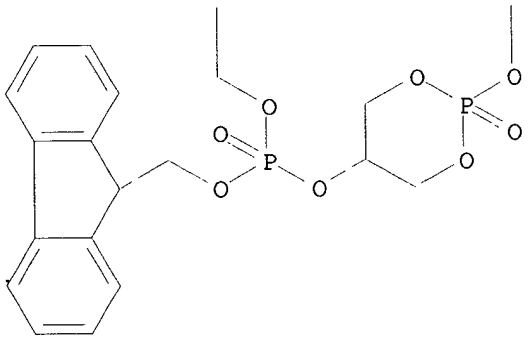
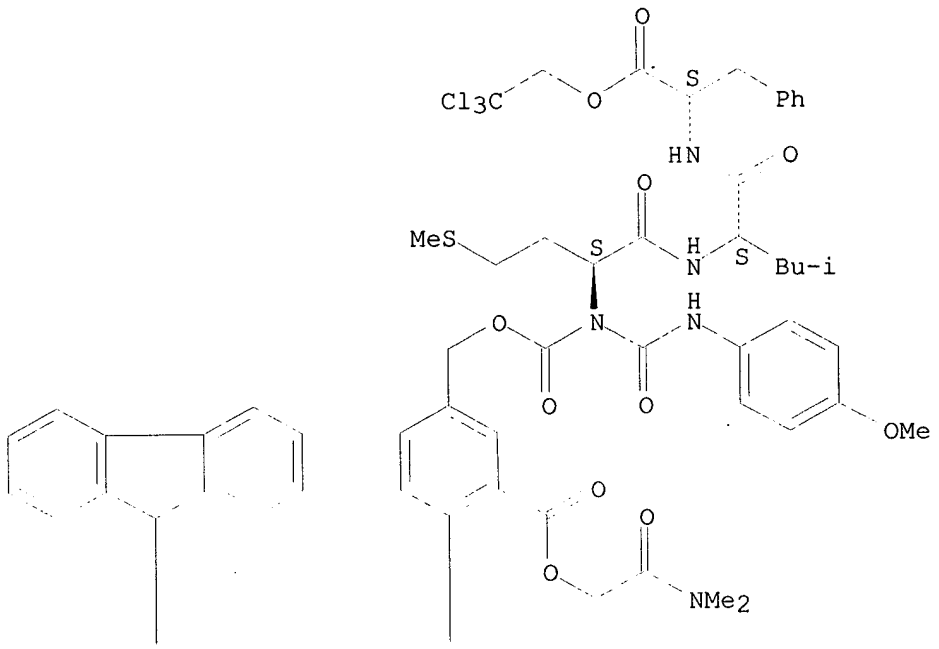


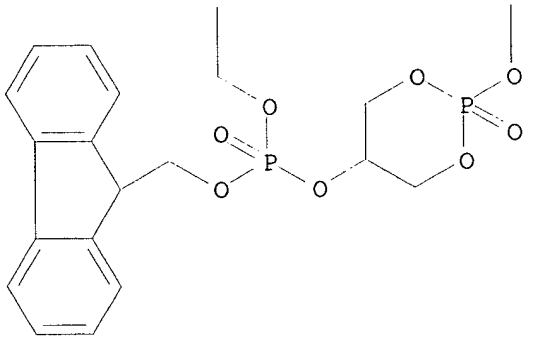
RN 341990-83-8 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[[4-[[5-[[bis(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)phosphinyl]oxy]-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]-3-[[2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethoxy]carbonyl]phenyl]methoxy]carbonyl]-N-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-L-methionyl-L-leucyl-, 2,2,2-trichloroethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

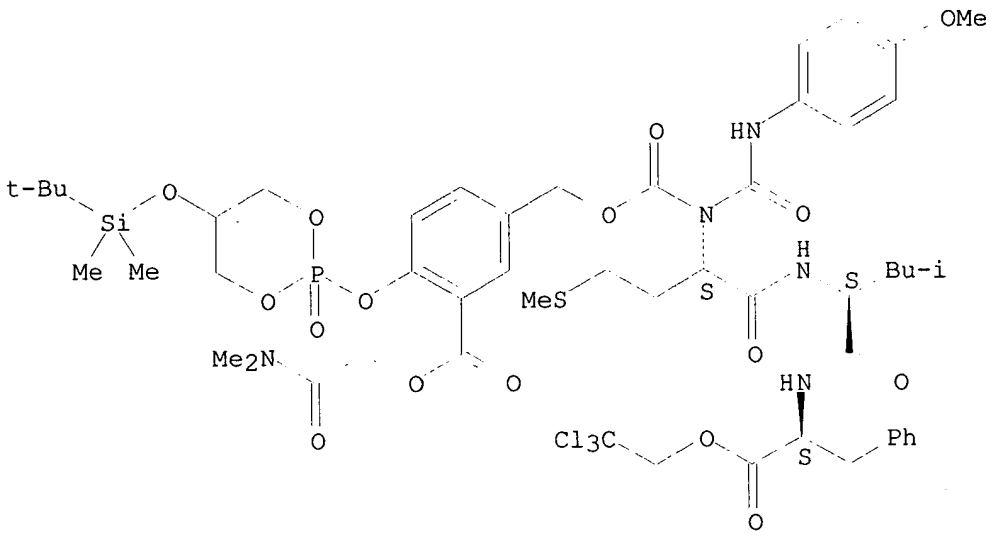


PAGE 2-A



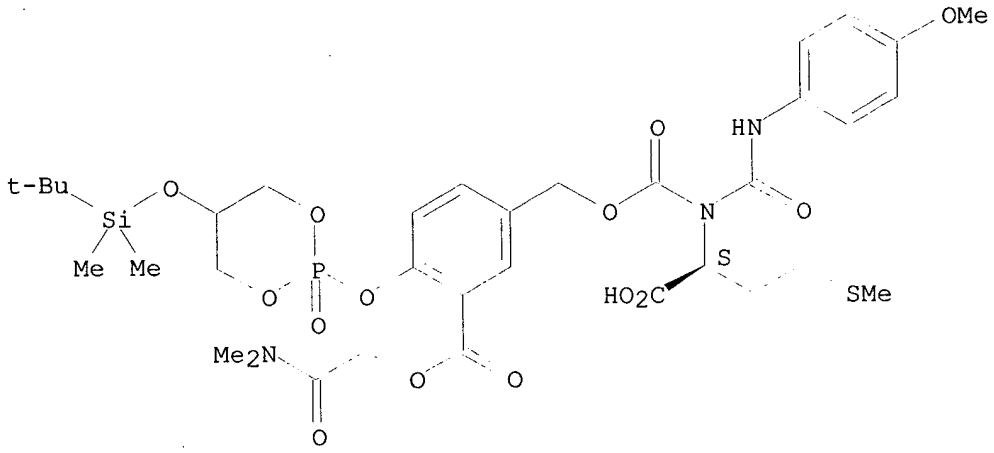
RN 341990-84-9 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[[3-[[2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethoxy]carbonyl]-4-[[5-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]phenyl]methoxy]carbonyl]-N-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-L-methionyl-L-leucyl-, 2,2,2-trichloroethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 341990-85-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 5-[[[[[(1S)-1-carboxy-3-(methylthio)propyl][[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]methyl]-2-[[5-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]-, 1-[2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

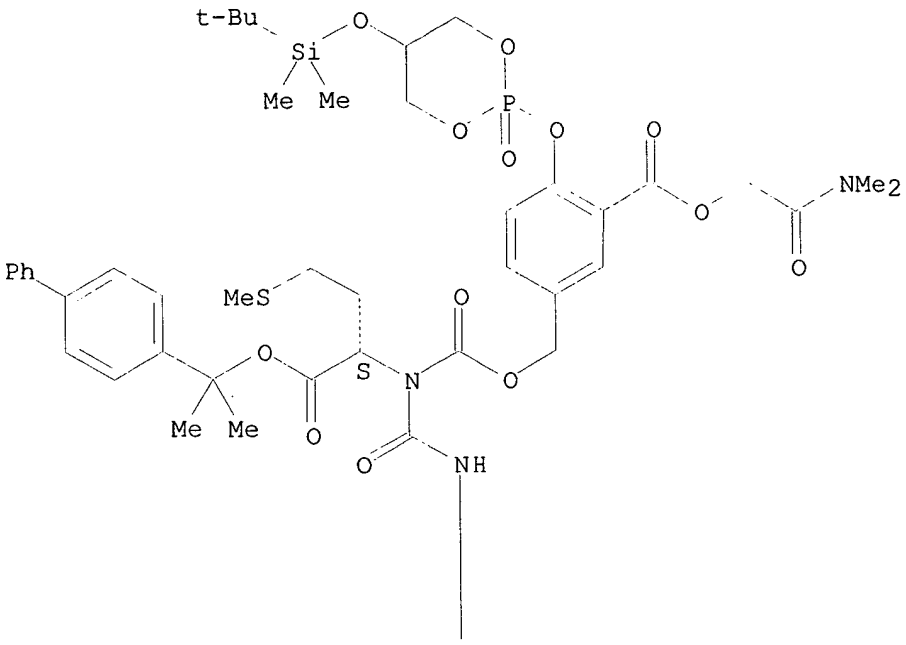
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 341990-86-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 5-[[[[[(1S)-1-[(1-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-1-methylethoxy)carbonyl]-3-(methylthio)propyl][[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]methyl]-2-[[5-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]-, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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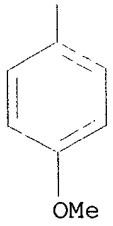
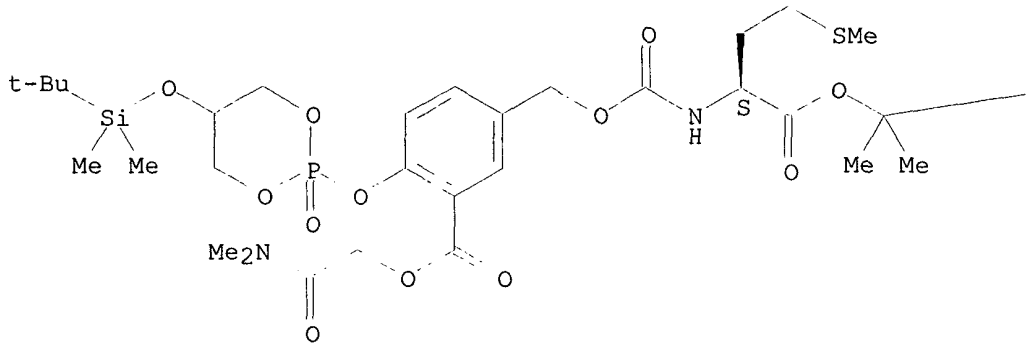


RN 341990-87-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 5-[[[[[(1S)-1-[(1-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-1-methylethoxy)carbonyl]-3-(methylthio)propyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]methyl]-2-[[5-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]-, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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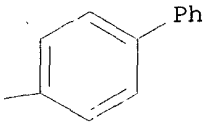
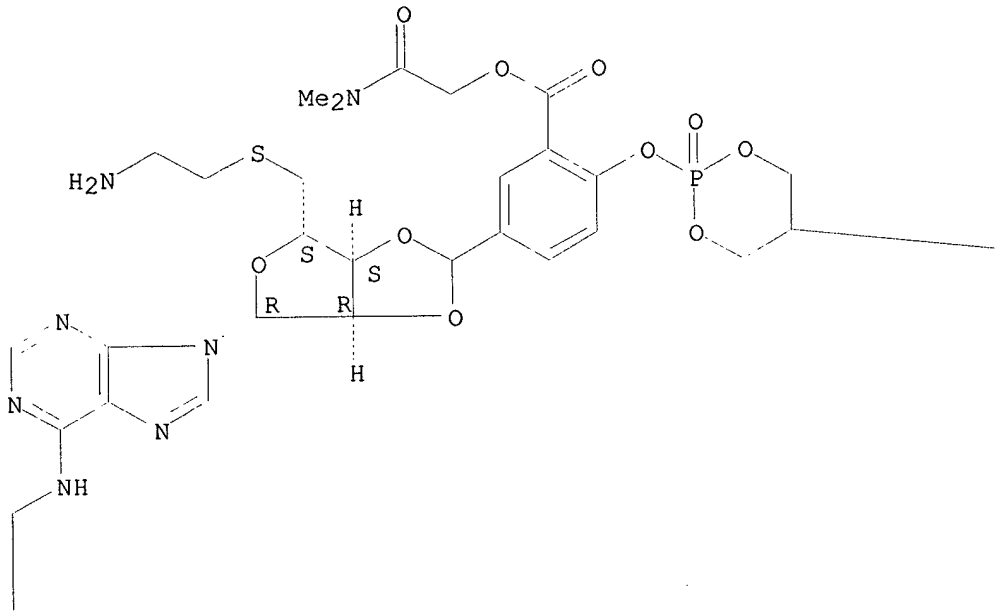


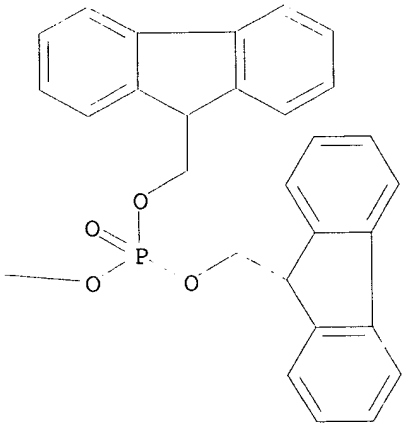
RN 341990-95-2 HCAPLUS
CN Adenosine, 5'-S-(2-aminoethyl)-2',3'-O-[[4-[[5-[[bis(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)phosphinyl]oxy]-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]-3-[[2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethoxy]carbonyl]phenyl]methylene]-N-[(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]-5'-thio- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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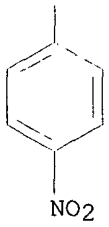

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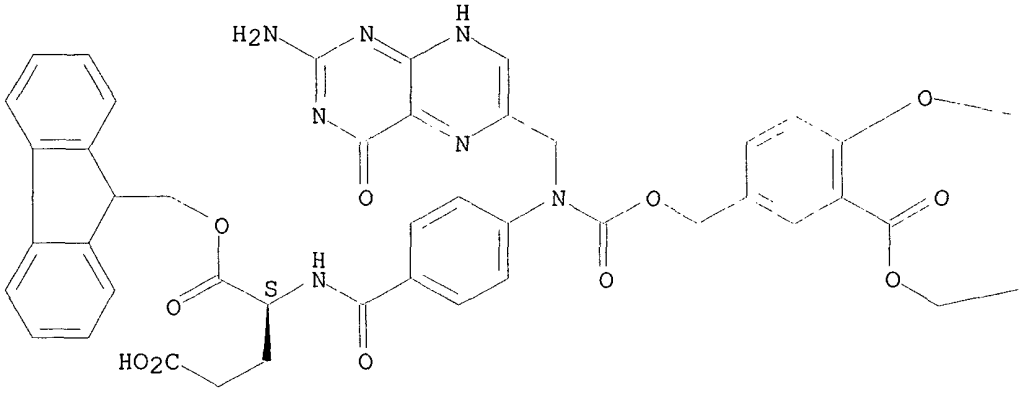
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[4-[[(2-amino-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-6-pteridinyl)methyl][[[4-[[5-[[bis(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)phosphinyl]oxy]-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]-3-[[2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethoxy]carbonyl]phenyl]methoxy]carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-, 1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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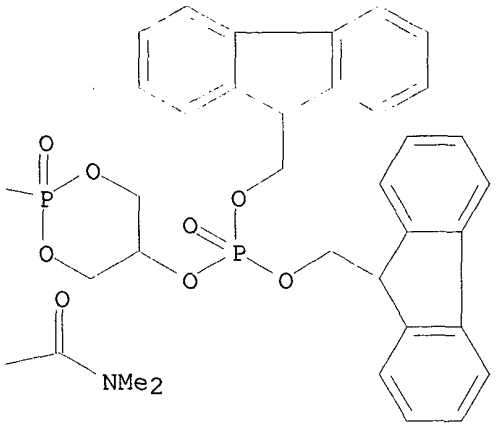
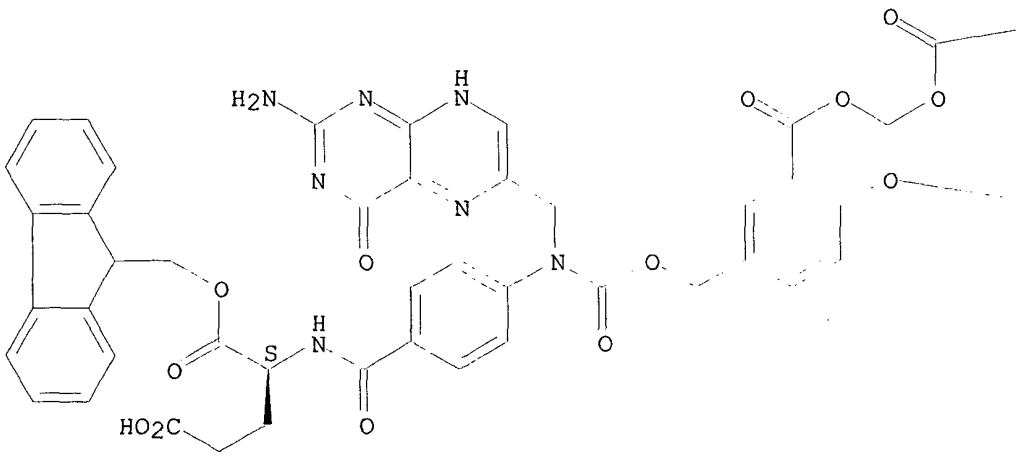


IT **341549-55-1P**
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)
RN 341549-55-1 HCAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[4-[[(2-amino-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-6-pteridinyl)methyl][[[3-[[[4-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)-1,4-dioxobutoxy]methoxy]carbonyl]-4-[(2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]phenyl]methoxy]carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-, 1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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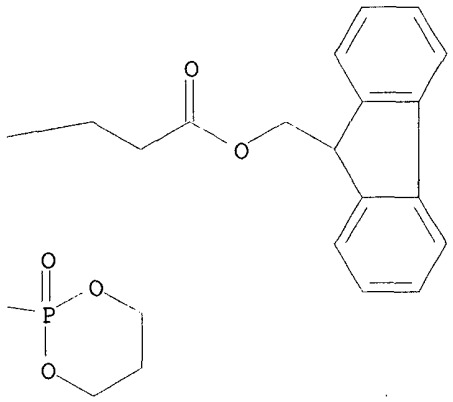

L24 ANSWER 4 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2001:185764 HCAPLUS
DN 134:237345
TI Preparation of prodrugs for liver specific drug delivery
IN Erion, Mark D.; Reddy, K. Raja
PA Metabasis Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 160 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C07F009-6584
ICS C07F009-6571; C07H015-26; C07H015-252; A61K031-66; A61K031-70; A61P031-00; A61P035-00
CC 26-1 (Biomolecules and Their Synthetic Analogs)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 9, 63
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001018013	A1	20010315	WO 2000-US24693	20000908
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1210354	A1	20020605	EP 2000-961694	20000908
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				

PRAI US 1999-153128P P 19990908
WO 2000-US24693 W 20000908
OS MARPAT 134:237345
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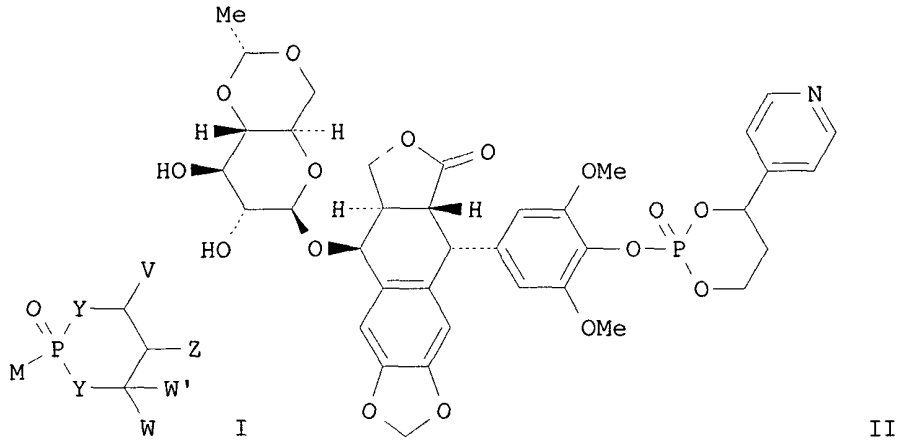


I II

AB Cyclic phosph(oramid)ate prodrugs, such as I [M = pharmaceutical agent, such as camptothecin, paclitaxel, etc.; V, W, W' = H, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; Z = H, hydroxymethyl, acyloxymethyl, etc.; VZ or VW = fused cyclic group; Y = O, NR, etc.; R = H, alkyl, etc.], were prepd. and formulated for pharmaceutical use for the delivery of drugs. Thus, prodrug II was prepd. in 48% yield from 1-(4-pyridyl)-1,3-propanediol, POCl3, and etoposide. The prepd. prodrugs were tested for their resp. biol. activities, such as II being tested for activation in rat hepatocytes. The proposed uses of the prodrugs are to treat diseases that benefit from enhanced drug distribution to the liver and like tissues and cells that express cytochrome P 450, including hepatitis, cancer, liver fibrosis, malaria, other viral and parasitic infections, and metabolic diseases where the liver is responsible for the overprodn. of the biochem. end product, e.g. glucose (diabetes); cholesterol, fatty acids and triglycerides (hyperlipidemia) (atherosclerosis) (obesity). These prodrugs are designed to enhance oral drug delivery, to prolong pharmacodynamic half-life of the drug, to achieve sustained delivery of the parent drug, to increase the therapeutic index of the drug, and to be useful in the delivery of diagnostic imaging agents to the liver.

ST cyclic phosphate prodrug prepn; phosphoramide cyclic prodrug prepn; liver treatment cyclic phosphate prodrug prepn

IT Drug delivery systems
(prodrugs; prepn. of prodrugs for liver specific drug delivery)

IT **329325-41-9P** 329325-43-1P **329325-44-2P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(prepn. of prodrugs for liver specific drug delivery)

IT 104-55-2 2629-72-3, 4-Pyridinepropanol 4704-94-3 4799-68-2 50409-12-6 104196-23-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of prodrugs for liver specific drug delivery)

IT 19790-60-4P 90533-81-6P 329325-40-8P, 1-(4-Pyridyl)-1,3-propanediol 329325-42-0P 329325-45-3P 329325-46-4P 329325-47-5P 329361-60-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of prodrugs for liver specific drug delivery)

IT 1404-00-8, Mitomycin 7689-03-4, Camptothecin 9014-02-2,

Neocarzinostatin 11033-22-0, Coformycin 20830-81-3, Daunorubicin 24280-93-1, Mycophenolic acid 25316-40-9, Doxorubicin hydrochloride 29767-20-2, Teniposide 33069-62-4, Paclitaxel 33419-42-0, Etoposide 53910-25-1, Deoxycoformycin 56420-45-2, Epirubicin 58957-92-9, Idarubicin 65271-80-9, Mitoxantrone 70052-12-9, Eflornithine 72496-41-4, Pirarubicin 88303-60-0, Losoxantrone 91421-43-1, 9-Aminocamptothecin 91441-23-5, Piroxantrone 97682-44-5, Irinotecan 105760-98-3, NK 611 114797-28-3, Esperamicin 114977-28-5, Docetaxel 117048-59-6, Combretastatin A-4 123948-87-8, Topotecan 127882-73-9, GL 331 129564-92-7, Azatoxin 149882-10-0, Lurtotecan 155233-45-7 169869-90-3, DX 8951F 213313-16-7, Combretastatin A-4 (S,S)-dioxolane
RL: RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of prodrugs for liver specific drug delivery)

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Bedford, S; Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters 1996, V6(2), P157 HCAPLUS
(2) Bristol-Myers Squibb Co; EP 0481214 A 1992 HCAPLUS
(3) Metabasis Therapeutics; WO 9839342 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(4) Metabasis Therapeutics; WO 9839343 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(5) Metabasis Therapeutics; WO 9839344 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(6) Metabasis Therapeutics; WO 9945016 A 1999 HCAPLUS

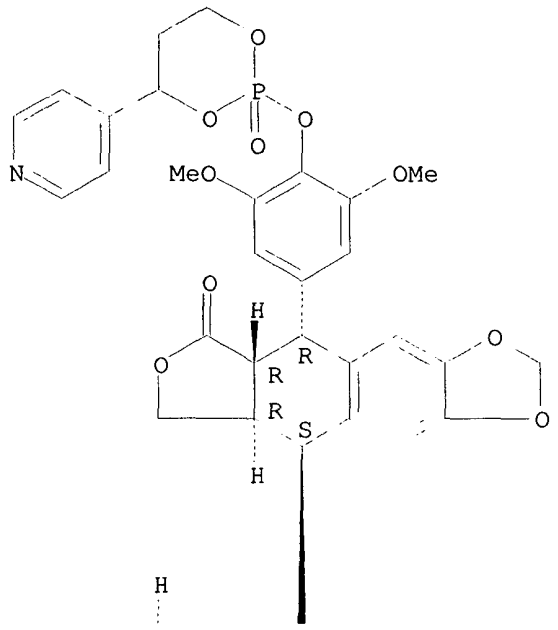
IT **329325-41-9P 329325-44-2P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(prepn. of prodrugs for liver specific drug delivery)

RN 329325-41-9 HCAPLUS

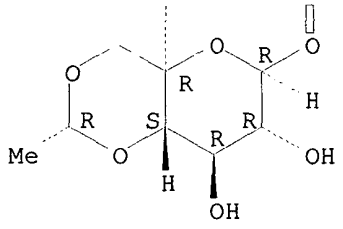
CN Furo[3',4':6,7]naphtho[2,3-d]-1,3-dioxol-6(5aH)-one, 5-[3,5-dimethoxy-4-[[2-oxido-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]phenyl]-9-[[4,6-O-(1R)-ethylidene-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-5,8,8a,9-tetrahydro-, (5R,5aR,8aR,9S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

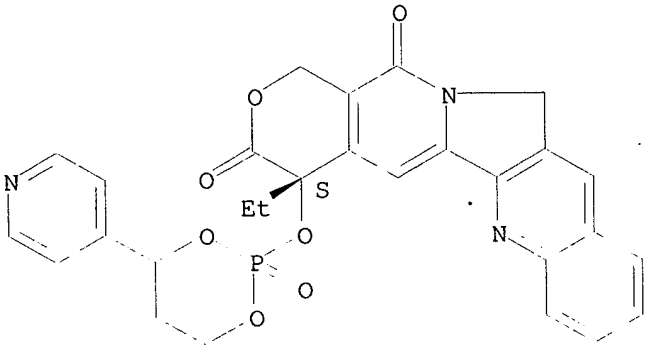


PAGE 2-A



RN 329325-44-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrano[3',4':6,7]indolizino[1,2-b]quinoline-3,14(4H,12H)-dione, 4-ethyl-4-[[2-oxido-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]-, (4S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L24 ANSWER 5 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2000:706969 HCAPLUS
DN 133:261536
TI Pharmaceutical compositions comprising cyclic glycerophosphates and analogs thereof for promoting neural cell differentiation
IN Shinitzky, Meir
PA Yeda Research and Development Co. Ltd., Israel
SO PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K031-00
CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 29, 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000057865	A2	20001005	WO 2000-IL185	20000324
	WO 2000057865	A3	20010628		
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	BR 2000009296	A	20011218	BR 2000-9296	20000324
	EP 1162959	A2	20011219	EP 2000-912877	20000324
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2002540146	T2	20021126	JP 2000-607616	20000324
PRAI	IL 1999-129178	A	19990325		
	WO 2000-IL185	W	20000324		

OS MARPAT 133:261536
AB Cyclic glycerophosphates and analogs thereof (CGs) are shown to exert neural promoting activities in target cells. Such activities include promotion of neuronal outgrowth, promotion of nerve growth, provision of dopaminotrophic supporting environment in a diseased portion of the brain, prevention of nerve degeneration and nerve rescue. These activities of the CGs render them useful for treatment of various disorders including but not limited to mental disorders such as, for example, schizophrenia,

dementia or disorders resulting in learning disabilities. In addn., these CGs may be used for the treatment of neurodegenerative conditions such as Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, conditions resulting from exposure to harmful environmental factors or resulting from a mech. injury. The CGs may also be used to treat an individual suffering from a primary neurodegenerative condition in order to prevent or reduce the appearance of secondary degeneration in addnl. nerves ("nerve rescue"). For example, neural outgrowth of PC12 cells was seen when cells were grown in the presence of nerve growth factor (50 ng/mL) or 1,3-cyclic glycerophosphate (1 .mu.M), but not in the presence of linear .alpha.-glycerophosphate.

ST cyclic glycerophosphate neuronal differentiation mental disorder; antipsychotic schizophrenia cyclic glycerophosphate; Alzheimer disease parkinsonism cyclic glycerophosphate

IT Anti-Alzheimer's agents
Antiparkinsonian agents
Antipsychotics
Mental disorder
Nervous system agents
Schizophrenia
(compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT Monoamines
Neurotrophic factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT Nerve
(degeneration, prevention of; compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT Mental disorder
(dementia; compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT Nerve
(differentiation; compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT Learning
(disorder; compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT Nerve
(dopaminergic, degeneration of; compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT Cell differentiation
(inducers; compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT Nerve, disease
(injury, neuronal rescue after; compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT Cell differentiation
Cell differentiation
(neuronal; compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT Drug delivery systems

(osmotic pumps; compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT Cell proliferation
(promotion of; compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT **298701-05-0P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT **711-07-9P 13507-10-3P 22227-09-4P**
118897-32-8P 123406-35-9P 286020-33-5P
298701-06-1P 298701-08-3P 298701-09-4P
298701-78-7P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT 51-61-6, Dopamine, biological studies 59-92-7, biological studies 102-32-9, DOPAC 306-08-1, Homovanillic acid
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

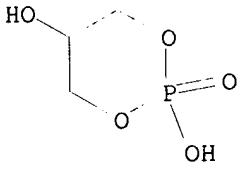
IT 9001-86-9, Phospholipase C
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT 57-55-6, 1,2-Propanediol, reactions 96-26-4, Dihydroxyacetone 504-63-2, 1,3-Propanediol 770-12-7, Phenyl phosphorodichloridate 819-83-0, Disodium .beta.-glycerophosphate 4799-67-1 14690-00-7, 2-Benzyloxy-1,3-propanediol 22002-87-5 26776-70-5, Dihydroxyacetone dimer
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT **187976-16-5P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

IT **298701-05-0P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

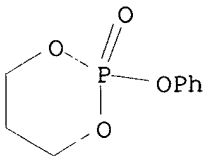
RN 298701-05-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide, barium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



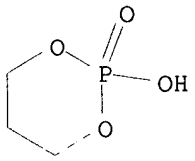
●x Ba

IT **711-07-9P 13507-10-3P 22227-09-4P**
118897-32-8P 123406-35-9P 286020-33-5P
298701-06-1P 298701-08-3P 298701-09-4P
298701-78-7P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

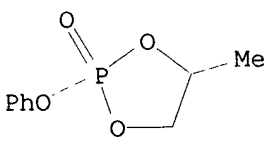
RN 711-07-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinane, 2-phenoxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 13507-10-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinane, 2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

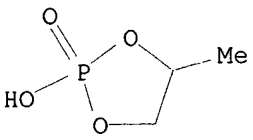


RN 22227-09-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphospholane, 4-methyl-2-phenoxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 118897-32-8 HCAPLUS

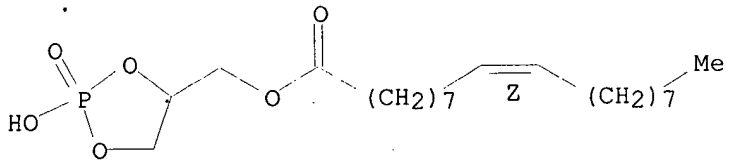
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphospholane, 2-hydroxy-4-methyl-, 2-oxide, barium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



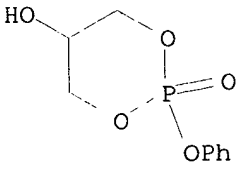
●1/2 Ba

RN 123406-35-9 HCAPLUS
CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, (2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

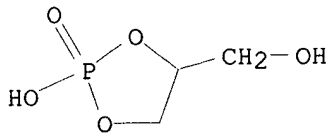
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 286020-33-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-phenoxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

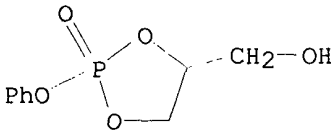


RN 298701-06-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphospholane-4-methanol, 2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide, barium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

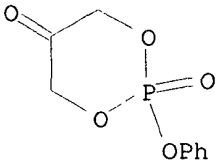


●x Ba

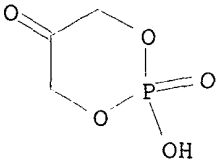
RN 298701-08-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphospholane-4-methanol, 2-phenoxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 298701-09-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-one, 2-phenoxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

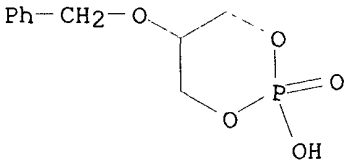


RN 298701-78-7 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-one, 2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide, barium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●1/2 Ba

IT **187976-16-5P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)
RN 187976-16-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinane, 2-hydroxy-5-(phenylmethoxy)-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L24 ANSWER 6 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2000:706968 HCAPLUS
DN 133:261549

applicants

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700/PARKER LAW 308-4290

applicant

TI Cyclic glycerophosphates and analogs for treatment of malignancies
IN Shinitzky, Meir
PA Yeda Research and Development Co. Ltd., Israel
SO PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K031-00
CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 2, 29, 63
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000057864	A2	20001005	WO 2000-IL184	20000324
	WO 2000057864	A3	20010531		
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	JP 2002540145	T2	20021126	JP 2000-607615	20000324
PRAI	IL 1999-129179	A	19990325		
	WO 2000-IL184	W	20000324		

OS MARPAT 133:261549
AB Cyclic glycerophosphates as well as some analogs thereof (CGs) are shown to increase phosphorylation of intracellular proteins in various cells. Such activity is not found with linear .alpha.- or .beta.-glycerophosphates. The phosphorylating activity of the CGs render them useful in the prevention and treatment of various disorders and diseases such as, for example, different kinds of malignancies as well as disorders involving hormone and hormone-like signaling. The CGs are also useful for promotion of target cell differentiation and for detection of abnormal conditions in target cells. For example, CHO cells were incubated with 1 or 2 .mu.M of 1,3-cyclic propanediol phosphate for 1, 3, 5, and 10 min at 37.degree.. The level of tyrosine phosphorylated proteins in the cell was detd. using monoclonal anti-phosphotyrosine antibodies. Phosphorylation was most markedly seen in the band(s) having a mol. wt. of .apprx. 35 and 45 kilodalton.
ST cyclic glycerophosphate protein phosphorylation cell differentiation; antitumor cyclic glycerophosphate protein phosphorylation; antidiabetic cyclic glycerophosphate protein phosphorylation; hormone signaling phosphorylation cyclic glycerophosphate therapy
IT Antidiabetic agents
Antitumor agents
Cytotoxic agents
Drug delivery systems
(cyclic glycerophosphates for treatment of malignancies and disorders involving hormone-related signaling)
IT Hormones, animal, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(cyclic glycerophosphates for treatment of malignancies and disorders involving hormone-related signaling)
IT Phosphatidylglycerols

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cyclic glycerophosphates for treatment of malignancies and disorders involving hormone-related signaling)

IT Signal transduction, biological
(hormone-like, induction of; protein phosphorylating activity of cyclic glycerophosphates useful for treatment of malignancies and disorders involving hormone-related signaling)

IT Cell differentiation
(inducers; cyclic glycerophosphates for treatment of malignancies and disorders involving hormone-related signaling)

IT Antitumor agents
(leukemia; cyclic glycerophosphates for treatment of malignancies and disorders involving hormone-related signaling)

IT Antitumor agents
(mammary gland; cyclic glycerophosphates for treatment of malignancies and disorders involving hormone-related signaling)

IT Mammary gland
Mammary gland
(neoplasm, inhibitors; cyclic glycerophosphates for treatment of malignancies and disorders involving hormone-related signaling)

IT Diabetes mellitus
(non-insulin-dependent; cyclic glycerophosphates for treatment of malignancies and disorders involving hormone-related signaling)

IT Proliferation inhibition
(proliferation inhibitors; cyclic glycerophosphates for treatment of malignancies and disorders involving hormone-related signaling)

IT Estrogen receptors
Insulin receptors
neu (receptor)
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(protein phosphorylating activity of cyclic glycerophosphates useful for treatment of malignancies and disorders involving hormone-related signaling)

IT Phosphorylation, biological
(protein, increase of; protein phosphorylating activity of cyclic glycerophosphates useful for treatment of malignancies and disorders involving hormone-related signaling)

IT **298701-05-0P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(cyclic glycerophosphates for treatment of malignancies and disorders involving hormone-related signaling)

IT **711-07-9P 13507-10-3P 22227-09-4P**
118897-32-8P 123406-35-9P 286020-33-5P
298701-06-1P 298701-08-3P 298701-09-4P
298701-78-7P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(cyclic glycerophosphates for treatment of malignancies and disorders involving hormone-related signaling)

IT 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies 12629-01-5, Human growth hormone 62229-50-9, Epidermal growth factor
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(cyclic glycerophosphates for treatment of malignancies and disorders involving hormone-related signaling)

IT 9001-86-9, Phospholipase C
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclic glycerophosphates for treatment of malignancies and disorders involving hormone-related signaling)

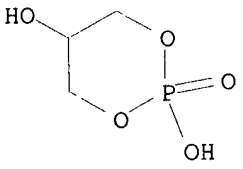
IT 57-55-6, 1,2-Propanediol, reactions 96-26-4, Dihydroxyacetone 504-63-2, 1,3-Propanediol 770-12-7, Phenyl phosphorodichloridate 819-83-0, Disodium .beta.-glycerophosphate 4799-67-1 14690-00-7, 2-Benzyloxy-1,3-propanediol 22002-87-5 26776-70-5, Dihydroxyacetone dimer
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cyclic glycerophosphates for treatment of malignancies and disorders involving hormone-related signaling)

IT **187976-16-5P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cyclic glycerophosphates for treatment of malignancies and disorders involving hormone-related signaling)

IT 9013-05-2, Phosphatase 9025-82-5, Phosphodiesterase 9026-43-1, Protein kinase 106283-10-7, Inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate kinase 137632-08-7, ERK 2 kinase 139691-76-2, Raf-1 kinase 142805-58-1, MAPK kinase 155215-87-5, JNK kinase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(protein phosphorylating activity of cyclic glycerophosphates useful for treatment of malignancies and disorders involving hormone-related signaling)

IT **298701-05-0P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(cyclic glycerophosphates for treatment of malignancies and disorders involving hormone-related signaling)

RN 298701-05-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide, barium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

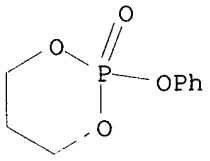


●x Ba

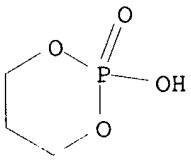
IT **711-07-9P 13507-10-3P 22227-09-4P 118897-32-8P 123406-35-9P 286020-33-5P 298701-06-1P 298701-08-3P 298701-09-4P 298701-78-7P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **SPN**

(Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(cyclic glycerophosphates for treatment of malignancies and disorders involving hormone-related signaling)

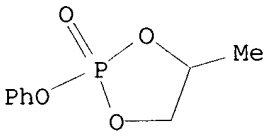
RN 711-07-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinane, 2-phenoxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



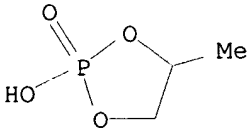
RN 13507-10-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinane, 2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 22227-09-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphospholane, 4-methyl-2-phenoxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



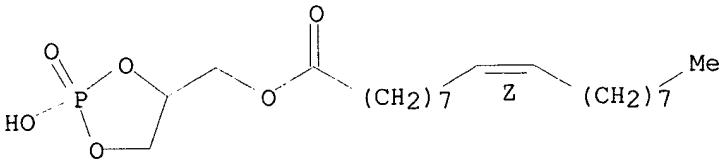
RN 118897-32-8 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphospholane, 2-hydroxy-4-methyl-, 2-oxide, barium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



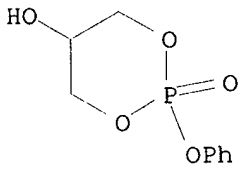
●1/2 Ba

RN 123406-35-9 HCAPLUS
CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, (2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

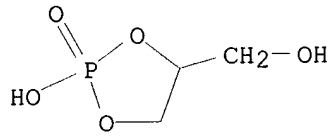
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 286020-33-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-phenoxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

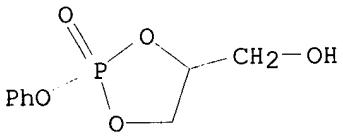


RN 298701-06-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphospholane-4-methanol, 2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide, barium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

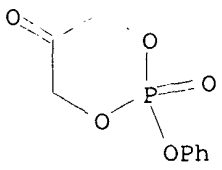


●x Ba

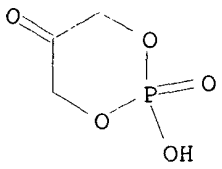
RN 298701-08-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphospholane-4-methanol, 2-phenoxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 298701-09-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-one, 2-phenoxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

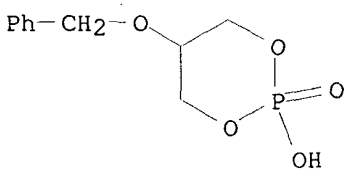


RN 298701-78-7 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-one, 2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide, barium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●1/2 Ba

IT **187976-16-5P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cyclic glycerophosphates for treatment of malignancies and disorders involving hormone-related signaling)
RN 187976-16-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinane, 2-hydroxy-5-(phenylmethoxy)-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



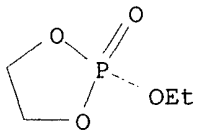
L24 ANSWER 7 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2000:672262 HCAPLUS
DN 134:183352
TI New biodegradable polymer for drug delivery system poly(D,L-lactide-co-ethyl ethylene phosphate)
AU Wen, J.; Kim, G. J. A.; Mao, H. Q.; Zhuo, R. X.; Leong, K. W.
CS Department of Biomedical Engineering, School of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, 21205, USA
SO Proceedings of the International Symposium on Controlled Release of Bioactive Materials (2000), 27th, 664-665
CODEN: PCRMEY; ISSN: 1022-0178
PB Controlled Release Society, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700/PARKER LAW 308-4290

Section cross-reference(s): 35
AB A copolymer of lactide and Et ethylene phosphate was prepd. and had higher degrdn. rate, linear degrdn profile, and soly. in nonchlorinated solvents. The polymer was used to microencapsulated idoxuridine.
ST lactide Et ethylene phosphate polymer drug delivery
IT Polymer degradation
(biodegradable polymer for drug delivery system poly(lactide-co-Et ethylene phosphate))
IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(biodegradable; biodegradable polymer for drug delivery system poly(lactide-co-Et ethylene phosphate))
IT Drug delivery systems
(microcapsules; biodegradable polymer for drug delivery system poly(lactide-co-Et ethylene phosphate))
IT Encapsulation
(microencapsulation; biodegradable polymer for drug delivery system poly(lactide-co-Et ethylene phosphate))
IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(phosphorus-contg.; biodegradable polymer for drug delivery system poly(lactide-co-Et ethylene phosphate))
IT 54-42-2, Idoxuridine
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(biodegradable polymer for drug delivery system poly(lactide-co-Et ethylene phosphate))
IT **326604-67-5P**
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(biodegradable polymer for drug delivery system poly(lactide-co-Et ethylene phosphate))
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Li, S; Polymer 1998, V39, P5421 HCAPLUS
(2) Mao, H; Encyclopedia of Controlled Drug Delivery 1999
(3) Troev, K; J Polym Sci Polym Chem Ed 1996, V34, P621 HCAPLUS
(4) Wen, J; Polym Int 1998, V47, P503 HCAPLUS
IT **326604-67-5P**
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(biodegradable polymer for drug delivery system poly(lactide-co-Et ethylene phosphate))
RN 326604-67-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxane-2,5-dione, 3,6-dimethyl-, polymer with 2-ethoxy-1,3,2-dioxaphospholane 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

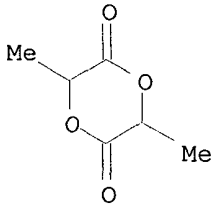
CM 1

CRN 823-31-4
CMF C4 H9 O4 P



CM 2

CRN 95-96-5
CMF C6 H8 O4



L24 ANSWER 8 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2000:209680 HCAPLUS
DN 132:256044
TI Ocular lens comprising urethane bond-containing polysiloxane macromer
IN Watanabe, Tsuyoshi; Baba, Masaki
PA Menicon Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C08F008-44
ICS C08F008-40; C08F008-34; G02B001-04
CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 989138	A2	20000329	EP 1999-118558	19990920
EP 989138	A3	20001025		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 6346594	B1	20020212	US 1999-397674	19990916
JP 2000162556	A2	20000616	JP 1999-263631	19990917
PRAI JP 1998-266561	A	19980921		

AB An ocular lens material comprise a silicone compd. having a zwitterionic quaternary ammonium group. The ocular lens material shows excellent transparency, oxygen permeability, deposit resistance and wettability to tears at the same time. Polysiloxane- polyacrylates were prepd. and grafted with sulfopropylammonium betaine to obtain ocular lenses. Phys. properties of the lenses were studied.
ST ocular lens urethane polysiloxane
IT Polyurethanes, biological studies
Polyurethanes, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU

(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(acrylic-polysiloxane-; ocular lens comprising urethane bond-contg. polysiloxane macromer)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(acrylic-polyurethane-; ocular lens comprising urethane bond-contg. polysiloxane macromer)

IT Eyeglass lenses
(ocular lens comprising urethane bond-contg. polysiloxane macromer)

IT 262369-62-0P
RL: DEV (Device component use); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(ocular lens comprising urethane bond-contg. polysiloxane macromer)

IT 6609-64-9DP, reaction products with acrylic siloxanes 262369-63-1P 262369-64-2P 262369-65-3P 262369-66-4P 262369-67-5DP, reaction products with chlorodioxaphospholane 262369-67-5P **262369-68-6DP**, reaction products with acrylic siloxanes **262369-69-7P** 262370-62-7P
RL: DEV (Device component use); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(ocular lens comprising urethane bond-contg. polysiloxane macromer)

IT 6609-64-9
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(ocular lens comprising urethane bond-contg. polysiloxane macromer)

IT **2196-04-5P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(ocular lens comprising urethane bond-contg. polysiloxane macromer)

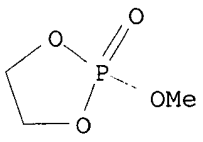
IT **262369-68-6DP**, reaction products with acrylic siloxanes **262369-69-7P**
RL: DEV (Device component use); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(ocular lens comprising urethane bond-contg. polysiloxane macromer)

RN 262369-68-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, .alpha.-[1,1-dimethyl-9-oxo-11-[1,3,3-trimethyl-5-[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]carbonyl]amino]cyclohexyl]-5,8-dioxa-10-aza-1-silaundec-1-yl]-.omega.-[[1,1-dimethyl-9-oxo-11-[1,3,3-trimethyl-5-[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]carbonyl]amino]cyclohexyl]-5,8-dioxa-10-aza-1-silaundec-1-yl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, compd. with 2-methoxy-1,3,2-dioxaphospholane 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2196-04-5
CMF C3 H7 O4 P



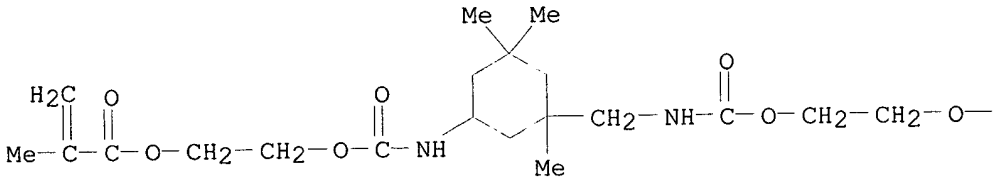
CM 2

CRN 262369-63-1
CMF (C16 H38 O5 Si4 . C10 H14 O4 . C8 H15 N O2 . C6 H10 O3 . (C2 H6 O Si)n C50 H90 N4 O15 Si2)x
CCI PMS

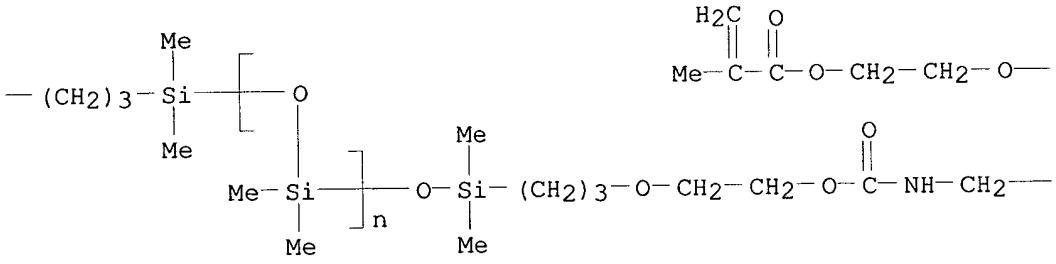
CM 3

CRN 262369-61-9
CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C50 H90 N4 O15 Si2
CCI PMS

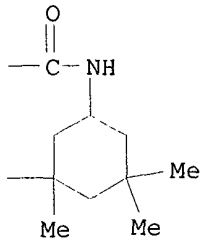
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

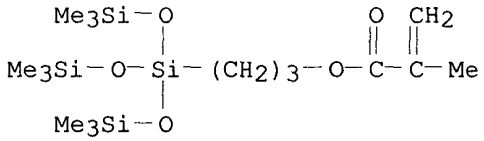


PAGE 1-C



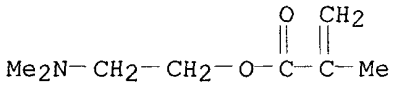
CM 4

CRN 17096-07-0
CMF C16 H38 O5 Si4



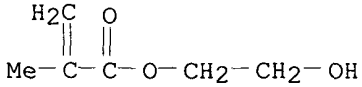
CM 5

CRN 2867-47-2
CMF C8 H15 N O2



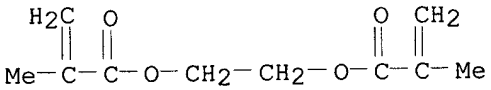
CM 6

CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 7

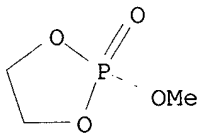
CRN 97-90-5
CMF C10 H14 O4



RN 262369-69-7 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, .alpha.-[1,1-dimethyl-9-oxo-11-[1,3,3-trimethyl-5-[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]carbonyl]amino]cyclohexyl]-5,8-dioxa-10-aza-1-silaundec-1-yl]-.omega.-[[1,1-dimethyl-9-oxo-11-[1,3,3-trimethyl-5-[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]carbonyl]amino]cyclohexyl]-5,8-dioxa-10-aza-1-silaundec-1-yl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide and 3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, compd. with 2-methoxy-1,3,2-dioxaphospholane 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2196-04-5
CMF C3 H7 O4 P



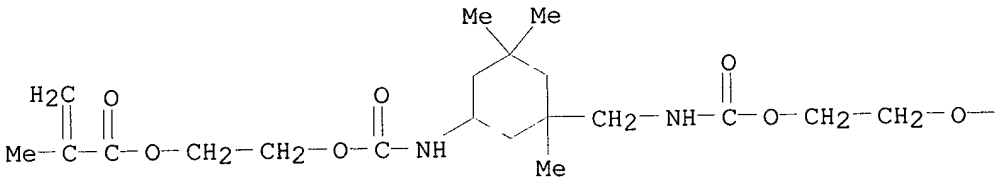
CM 2

CRN 262369-62-0
CMF (C16 H38 O5 Si4 . C10 H14 O4 . C8 H15 N O2 . C5 H9 N O . (C2 H6 O Si)n C50 H90 N4 O15 Si2)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 262369-61-9
CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C50 H90 N4 O15 Si2
CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



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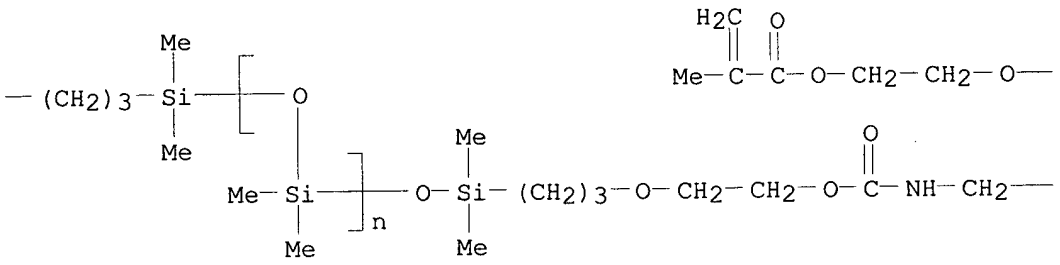

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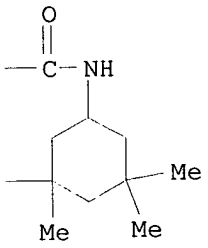
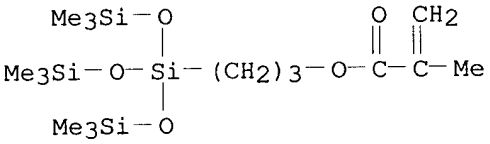


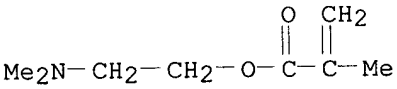
CM 4

CRN 17096-07-0
CMF C16 H38 O5 Si4



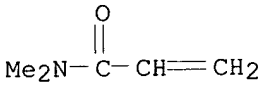
CM 5

CRN 2867-47-2
CMF C8 H15 N O2



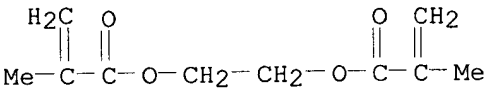
CM 6

CRN 2680-03-7
CMF C5 H9 N O

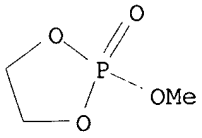


CM 7

CRN 97-90-5
CMF C10 H14 O4



IT **2196-04-5P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(ocular lens comprising urethane bond-contg. polysiloxane macromer)
RN 2196-04-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphospholane, 2-methoxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L24 ANSWER 9 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2000:133529 HCAPLUS
DN 132:175856
TI Methods using a lysophosphatidic acid receptor agonist for promoting survival of myelin-producing cells
IN Chun, Jerold J. M.; Weiner, Joshua A.; Wickens, Philip L.; Begleiter, Leath E.
PA The Regents of the University of California, USA; Allelix Biopharmaceuticals Inc.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K031-665
ICS A61K031-661; C12N005-08; A61P025-28
CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 29
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000009139	A2	20000224	WO 1999-US18069	19990810
	WO 2000009139	A3	20000518		

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700/PARKER LAW 308-4290

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

	US 6150345	A	20001121	US 1998-153464	19980915
	AU 9954735	A1	20000306	AU 1999-54735	19990810
PRAI	US 1998-96008P	P	19980810		
	US 1998-96924P	P	19980818		
	US 1998-153464	A	19980915		
	WO 1999-US18069	W	19990810		

AB The invention is in the field of neurobiol., and relates particularly to methods useful for enhancing the survival of myelin producing cells, in particular Schwann cells and oligodendrocytes, and thereby to treating diseases of the nervous system involving loss of myelination or aberrant myelination. The methodol. of the invention uses a survival-promoting amt. of an lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) receptor agonist, e.g. LPA.

ST myelin cell survival lysophosphidate receptor agonist; Schwann cell survival lysophosphidate receptor agonist; oligodendrocyte survival lysophosphidate receptor agonist; myelination disease lysophosphidate receptor agonist; nervous system disease lysophosphidate receptor agonist

IT G proteins (guanine nucleotide-binding proteins)
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Gi (adenylate cyclase-inhibiting); lysophosphatidic acid receptor agonist for promoting survival of myelin-producing cells)

IT Receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(LPA1/VZG-1/edg-2; lysophosphatidic acid receptor agonist for promoting survival of myelin-producing cells)

IT Nerve, disease
(demyelination; lysophosphatidic acid receptor agonist for promoting survival of myelin-producing cells)

IT Animal tissue culture
Apoptosis
Myelination
Nervous system agents
Oligodendrocyte
Schwann cell
Signal transduction, biological
(lysophosphatidic acid receptor agonist for promoting survival of myelin-producing cells)

IT Lysophosphatidic acids
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(lysophosphatidic acid receptor agonist for promoting survival of myelin-producing cells)

IT Myelin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(lysophosphatidic acid receptor agonist for promoting survival of myelin-producing cells)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL

(Biological study); PROC (Process)
(lysophosphatidic acid receptor; lysophosphatidic acid receptor agonist for promoting survival of myelin-producing cells)

IT Receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(lysophosphatidic acid; lysophosphatidic acid receptor agonist for promoting survival of myelin-producing cells)

IT Heregulins
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(neuregulin .beta.; lysophosphatidic acid receptor agonist for promoting survival of myelin-producing cells)

IT Phosphorylation, biological
(protein; lysophosphatidic acid receptor agonist for promoting survival of myelin-producing cells)

IT Lysophosphatidic acids
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(receptors; lysophosphatidic acid receptor agonist for promoting survival of myelin-producing cells)

IT Receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(sphingosine 1-phosphate; lysophosphatidic acid receptor agonist for promoting survival of myelin-producing cells)

IT Multiple sclerosis
(therapeutic agents; lysophosphatidic acid receptor agonist for promoting survival of myelin-producing cells)

IT 26993-30-6, Sphingosine 1-phosphate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(lysophosphatidic acid receptor agonist for promoting survival of myelin-producing cells)

IT **169736-88-3P 259225-83-7P** 259225-84-8P 259225-85-9P 259225-86-0P 259225-87-1P 259231-37-3P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(lysophosphatidic acid receptor agonist for promoting survival of myelin-producing cells)

IT 65528-98-5
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lysophosphatidic acid receptor agonist for promoting survival of myelin-producing cells)

IT 115926-52-8, Phosphoinositide 3-kinase 149147-12-6, Akt kinase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(lysophosphatidic acid receptor agonist for promoting survival of myelin-producing cells)

IT 111-58-0P 18704-66-0P 83258-36-0P 259231-36-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and reaction; lysophosphatidic acid receptor agonist for promoting survival of myelin-producing cells)

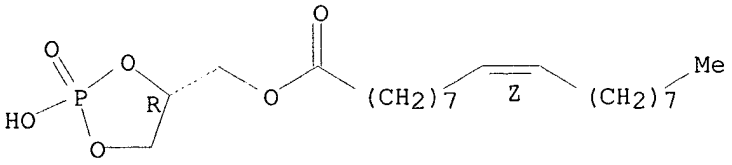
IT 87-66-1, Pyrogallol 112-16-3, Lauroyl chloride 112-77-6, Oleoyl chloride 141-43-5, reactions 156-87-6, 1-Propanol-3-amine 6286-43-7,

1,2,3-Cyclohexanetriol 7719-09-7, Thionyl chloride 7790-94-5, Chlorosulfuric acid 10025-87-3, Phosphorus oxychloride 25496-72-4, Monoolein 26402-26-6, Monocaprylin
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction; lysophosphatidic acid receptor agonist for promoting survival of myelin-producing cells)

IT **169736-88-3P 259225-83-7P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(lysophosphatidic acid receptor agonist for promoting survival of myelin-producing cells)

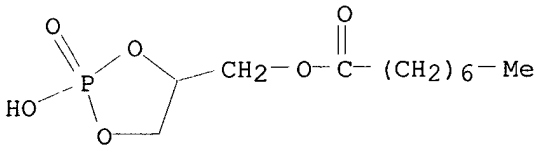
RN 169736-88-3 HCAPLUS
CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, [(4R)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl]methyl ester, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

RN 259225-83-7 HCAPLUS
CN Octanoic acid, (2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl)methyl ester, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

L24 ANSWER 10 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1999:576934 HCAPLUS
DN 131:185194
TI Preparation of cyclic nucleotides as FBPase inhibitor prodrugs
IN Erion, Mark D.; Reddy, K. Raja; Robinson, Edward D.
PA Metabasis Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 240 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English

IC ICM C07H019-00
CC 33-9 (Carbohydrates)
Section cross-reference(s): 7, 63
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9945016	A2	19990910	WO 1999-US4908	19990305
	WO 9945016	A3	20000615		
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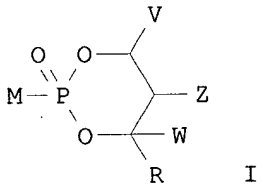
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2322487	AA	19990910	CA 1999-2322487	19990305
	AU 9930699	A1	19990920	AU 1999-30699	19990305
	EP 1060182	A2	20001220	EP 1999-912300	19990305
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 2002505333	T2	20020219	JP 2000-534558	19990305
PRAI	US 1998-77164P	P	19980306		
	US 1998-77165P	P	19980306		
	WO 1999-US4908	W	19990305		

OS MARPAT 131:185194
GI



I

AB Prodrugs of phosphorus-contg. nucleotides I, wherein V is selected from the group consisting of H, aralkyl, alicyclic, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, 1-alkenyl, 1-alkynyl, and -R9; or together V and Z are connected via 3-5 atoms to form a cyclic group, optionally contg. 1 heteroatom, substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxycarbonyloxy, or aryloxycarbonyloxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus; or together V and Z are connected via 3-5 atoms to form a cyclic group, optionally contg. 1 heteroatom, that is fused to an aryl group at the beta and gamma position to the oxygen attached to the phosphorus. Together V and W are connected via 3 carbon atoms to form an optionally substituted cyclic group contg. 6 carbon atoms and substituted with one substituent selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkylthiocarbonyloxy, and aryloxycarbonyloxy, attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus; W and R are independently selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, aralkyl, alicyclic, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, 1-alkenyl, 1-alkynyl, and -R9. Z is selected from the group consisting of -CHR2OH, -CHR2OC(O)R3, -CHR2OC(S)R3, -CHR2OC(S)OR3, -CHR2OC(O)SR3, -CHR2OCO2R3,

-OR2, -SR2, -CHR2N3, -CH2aryl, -CH(aryl)OH, -CH(CH=CR22)OH, -CH(C.tplbond.CR2)OH, -R2, -NR22, -OCOR3, -OCO2R3, -SCOR3, -SCO2R3, -NHCOR2, -NHCO2R3, -CH2NHaryl, (CH2)p-OR2, and (CH2)p-SR2; -R2 is an R3 or -H; R3 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, and alicyclic; and R9 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aralkyl, and alicyclic; p is an integer from 2 to 3. With the proviso that (a) V, Z, W, and R are not all -H; and (b) when Z is -R2, then at least one of V and W is not -H, or -R9; and M is selected from the group that attached to PO32-, P2O63-, or P3O94- is biol. active in vivo, and that is attached to the phosphorus in I via a carbon, oxygen, or nitrogen atom; and pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs and salts thereof. Thus, cyclic nucleotide I (M = adenine-9-.beta.-D-arabinofuranos-5'-yl; V = 4-pyridyl; Z = W = R = H) was prepd. and tested as prodrug human liver FBPase inhibitor (EC50 < 10 .mu.M).

ST drug delivery system nucleotide prepn enzyme inhibitor; cyclic nucleotide prepn enzyme FBPase inhibitor prodrug

IT Drug delivery systems
(prepn. of cyclic nucleotides as FBPase inhibitor prodrugs)

IT Nucleotides, preparation
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of cyclic nucleotides as FBPase inhibitor prodrugs)

IT Drug delivery systems
(prodrugs; prepn. of cyclic nucleotides as FBPase inhibitor prodrugs)

IT 180255-38-3
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(human liver; prepn. of cyclic nucleotides as FBPase inhibitor prodrugs)

IT 59354-01-7P 85665-04-9P 213125-14-5P 213198-14-2P 213198-79-9P
213198-81-3P 213198-98-2P 213199-00-9P 213199-07-6P 213199-10-1P
213199-25-8P 213199-26-9P 213199-28-1P 213199-30-5P 213199-40-7P
213199-58-7P 213199-70-3P 213199-82-7P 213200-07-8P 213200-50-1P
213200-52-3P 213201-31-1P 213201-32-2P 213201-33-3P 213201-35-5P
213201-37-7P 213201-38-8P 213201-40-2P 213201-42-4P 213201-44-6P
213201-47-9P 213201-48-0P 213201-49-1P 213201-50-4P 213201-51-5P
213201-52-6P 213201-53-7P 213201-54-8P 213201-55-9P 213247-20-2P
213247-37-1P 213247-77-9P 213248-32-9P 240434-10-0P 240434-12-2P
240434-22-4P 240434-26-8P 240434-27-9P 240434-28-0P 240434-29-1P
240434-30-4P 240434-31-5P 240434-32-6P 240434-33-7P 240434-45-1P
240434-46-2P 240434-47-3P 240434-49-5P 240434-50-8P 240434-51-9P
240434-52-0P **240434-53-1P 240434-54-2P**
240434-55-3P 240434-56-4P 240434-57-5P
240434-58-6P 240434-59-7P 240434-60-0P
240487-26-7P **240487-27-8P 240487-28-9P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(prepn. of cyclic nucleotides as FBPase inhibitor prodrugs)

IT 9001-40-5, Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase 9001-78-9 9016-18-6, Carboxyesterase
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of cyclic nucleotides as FBPase inhibitor prodrugs)

IT 78-77-3, Isobutyl bromide 110-60-1, 1,4-Butanediamine 110-70-3, N,N'-Dimethylethylene diamine 498-60-2, 3-Furfuraldehyde 814-49-3, Diethylchlorophosphate 1826-67-1, Vinylmagnesium bromide 2627-69-2 2859-68-9, 2-Pyridine propanol 4704-94-3 4799-68-2 5413-85-4,

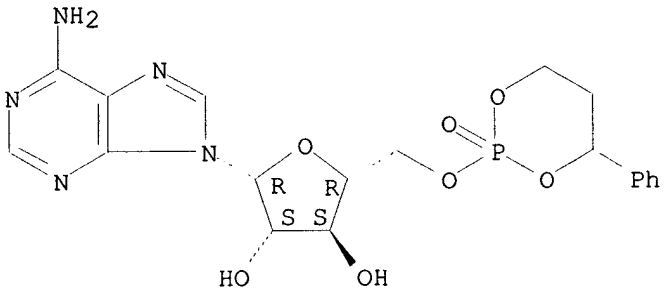
5-Amino-4,6-dichloropyrimidine 5813-64-9, Neopentylamine 14215-97-5
41368-63-2 50409-12-6 65641-62-5 106941-25-7 213124-94-8
213248-53-4
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of cyclic nucleotides as FBPase inhibitor prodrugs)

IT 19790-60-4P 23274-21-7P 33235-31-3P 33300-35-5P 100391-74-0P
104208-14-2P 119901-99-4P 131245-85-7P 213124-95-9P 213201-43-5P
213201-45-7P 213201-61-7P 213201-62-8P 213248-30-7P 213248-31-8P
213248-46-5P 213248-47-6P 213248-52-3P 240434-21-3P 240434-23-5P
240434-24-6P 240434-25-7P 240434-36-0P 240434-38-2P 240434-41-7P
240434-43-9P 240434-48-4P 240434-61-1P 240487-25-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of cyclic nucleotides as FBPase inhibitor prodrugs)

IT **240434-53-1P 240434-54-2P 240434-55-3P**
240434-56-4P 240434-57-5P 240434-58-6P
240434-59-7P 240434-60-0P 240487-27-8P
240487-28-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(prepn. of cyclic nucleotides as FBPase inhibitor prodrugs)

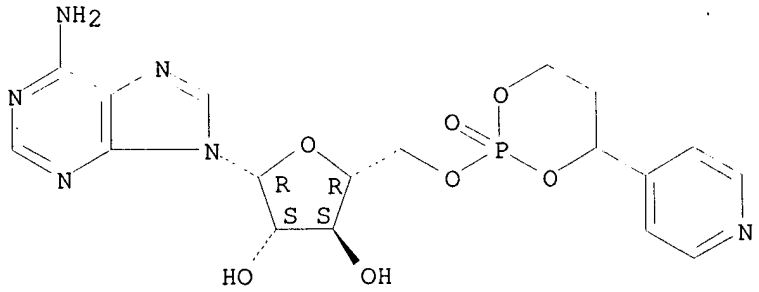
RN 240434-53-1 HCAPLUS
CN 9H-Purin-6-amine, 9-[5-O-(2-oxido-4-phenyl-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)-.beta.-D-arabinofuranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



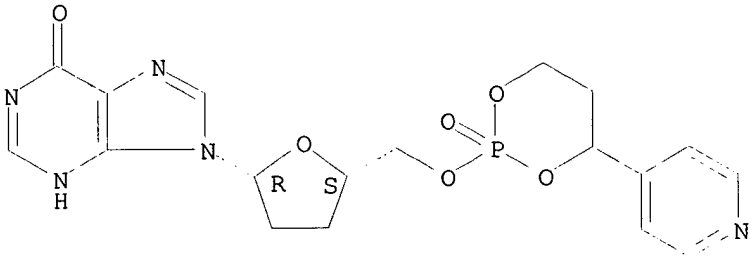
RN 240434-54-2 HCAPLUS
CN 9H-Purin-6-amine, 9-[5-O-[2-oxido-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]-.beta.-D-arabinofuranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



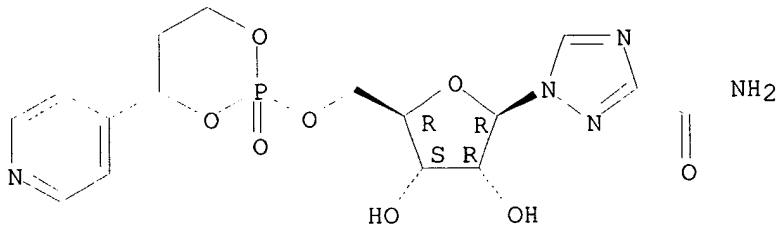
RN 240434-55-3 HCAPLUS
CN 6H-Purin-6-one, 1,9-dihydro-9-[(2R,5S)-tetrahydro-5-[[[2-oxido-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]methyl]-2-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



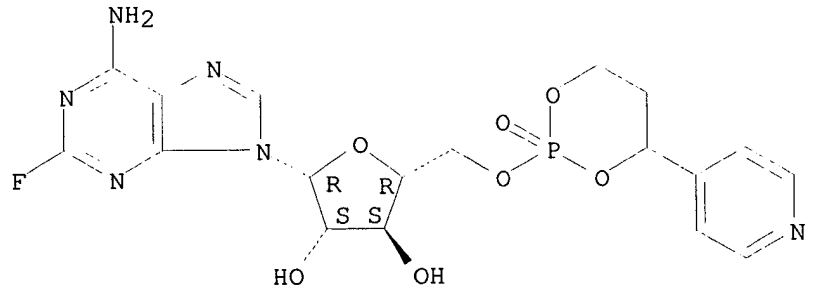
RN 240434-56-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-1,2,4-Triazole-3-carboxamide, 1-[5-O-[2-oxido-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]-.beta.-D-ribofuranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



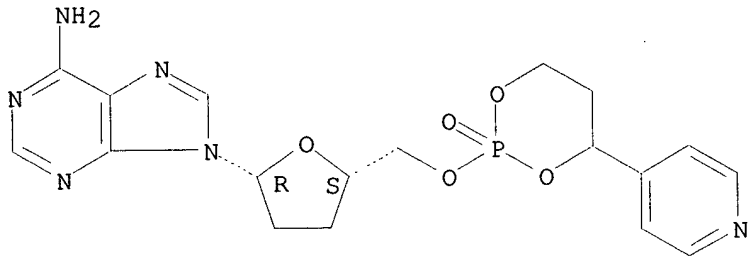
RN 240434-57-5 HCAPLUS
CN 9H-Purin-6-amine, 2-fluoro-9-[5-O-[2-oxido-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]-.beta.-D-arabinofuranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



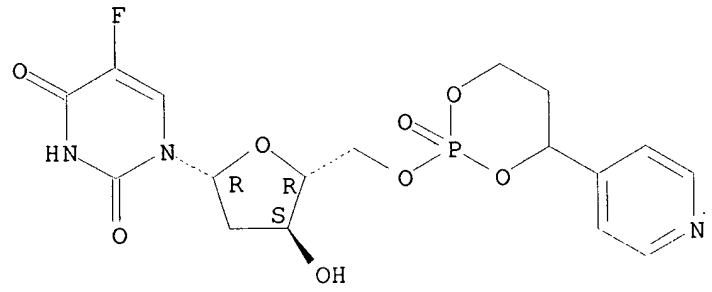
RN 240434-58-6 HCAPLUS
CN 9H-Purin-6-amine, 9-[(2R,5S)-tetrahydro-5-[[[2-oxido-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]methyl]-2-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

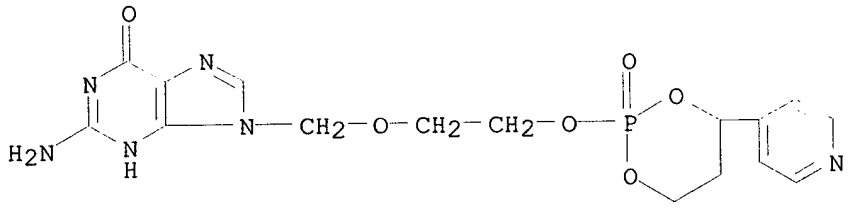


RN 240434-59-7 HCAPLUS
CN Uridine, 2'-deoxy-5-fluoro-5'-O-[2-oxido-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

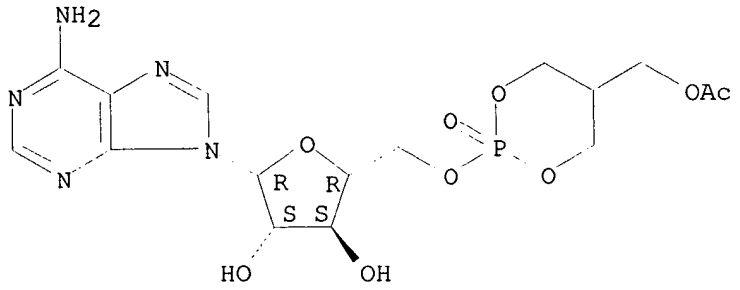


RN 240434-60-0 HCAPLUS
CN 6H-Purin-6-one, 2-amino-1,9-dihydro-9-[[2-[[2-oxido-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]ethoxy]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



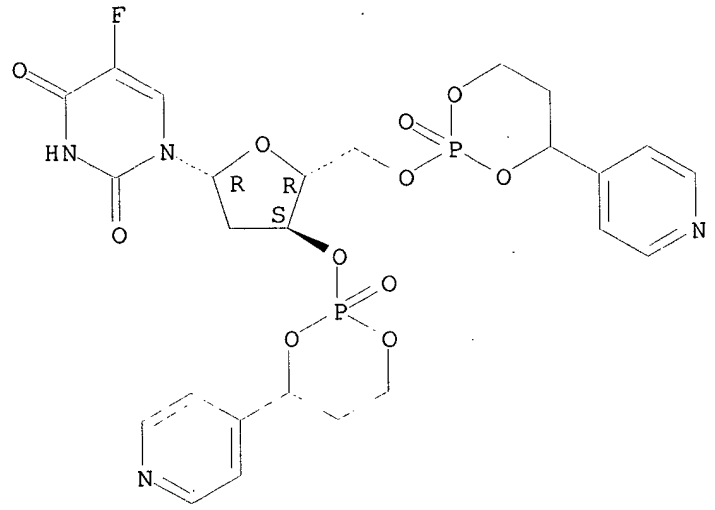
RN 240487-27-8 HCAPLUS
CN 9H-Purin-6-amine, 9-[5-O-[5-[(acetyloxy)methyl]-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]-.beta.-D-arabinofuranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 240487-28-9 HCAPLUS
CN Uridine, 2'-deoxy-5-fluoro-3',5'-bis-O-[2-oxido-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L24 ANSWER 11 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1998:169488 HCAPLUS
DN 128:257656
TI Preparation of amphiphilic glycerols or ethyleneglycols as phosphatidylcholine synthesis inhibitors and antitumors
IN Attard, George Simon; McGuigan, Christopher; Riley, Patrick Anthony
PA University of Southampton, UK; Attard, George Simon; McGuigan, Christopher; Riley, Patrick Anthony
SO PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61L031-00
CC 33-6 (Carbohydrates)
Section cross-reference(s): 1
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

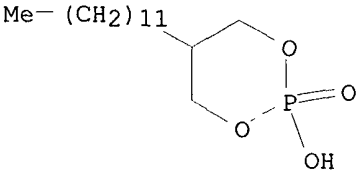
PI WO 9809668 A2 19980312 WO 1997-GB2410 19970908
WO 9809668 A3 19980625
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 9741285 A1 19980326 AU 1997-41285 19970908
PRAI GB 1996-18634 19960906
WO 1997-GB2410 19970908
OS MARPAT 128:257656
AB Use of an amphiphilic compd. in the manuf. of a medicament for the inhibition of phosphatidylcholine synthesis, said amphiphilic compd. have the following properties: (i) the compd. comprises a non-ionic, cationic or anionic hydrophilic head group and a hydrophobic tail group; (ii) the head group has a cross section A and the tail group has a cross section B such that the ratio B:A is less than 0.7:1;(iii) the tail group comprises a straight hydrocarbon chain having from 8 to 18 carbon atoms; and i.v. the amphiphilic compd. has a membrane/water partition coeff. of more than 1 x 10-3. Thus,1-O-(5',5'-dimethyl-1',3'-dioxa-2'-phosphacyclohexane-2'-oxide)-2-O-methyl-3-O-hexadecyl-rac-glycerol was prepd. and tested for its antitumor and hemolytic activity (HC50 = 0.044-0.178).
ST hemolytic activity phosphatidylcholine inhibitor antitumor; ethyleneglycol amphiphilic prepn phosphatidylcholine inhibitor antitumor; amphiphilic glycerol prepn phosphatidylcholine inhibitor antitumor
IT Antitumor agents
(prepn. of amphiphilic glycerols or ethyleneglycols as phosphatidylcholines synthesis inhibitors and antitumors)
IT Phosphatidylcholines, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(prepn. of amphiphilic glycerols or ethyleneglycols as phosphatidylcholines synthesis inhibitors and antitumors)
IT Amphiphiles
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of amphiphilic glycerols or ethyleneglycols as phosphatidylcholines synthesis inhibitors and antitumors)
IT Glycols, preparation
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of amphiphilic glycerols or ethyleneglycols as phosphatidylcholines synthesis inhibitors and antitumors)
IT 57-09-0P 1119-97-7P 3055-98-9P 5698-39-5P 13149-87-6P 15590-96-2P 24233-81-6P 27847-86-5P 29908-17-6P **194147-98-3P** **204924-40-3P** **204924-42-5P** **204924-43-6P** 204924-44-7P 204924-45-8P 204924-47-0P **204924-48-1P** 204924-50-5P **204924-52-7P** 204924-53-8P 204924-56-1P 204924-58-3P 204924-59-4P 204924-60-7P 204924-61-8P 204924-62-9P 204924-79-8P 205132-42-9P, Mitelfosine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(prepn. of amphiphilic glycerols or ethyleneglycols as phosphatidylcholines synthesis inhibitors and antitumors)
IT 100-79-8, Solketal 143-15-7, 1-Bromododecane 626-67-5, N-Methyl

piperidine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of amphiphilic glycerols or ethyleneglycols as phosphatidylcholines synthesis inhibitors and antitumors)

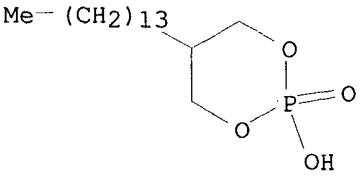
IT 112-82-3P, 1-Bromohexadecane 140-72-7P 6145-69-3P 7252-87-1P 10395-09-2P 14847-87-1P 36324-72-8P 41672-91-7P 71221-96-0P 82002-20-8P 84337-41-7P 162758-12-5P 162870-36-2P 194147-97-2P 204924-74-3P 204924-77-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of amphiphilic glycerols or ethyleneglycols as phosphatidylcholines synthesis inhibitors and antitumors)

IT **194147-98-3P 204924-40-3P 204924-42-5P 204924-43-6P 204924-48-1P 204924-52-7P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(prepn. of amphiphilic glycerols or ethyleneglycols as phosphatidylcholines synthesis inhibitors and antitumors)

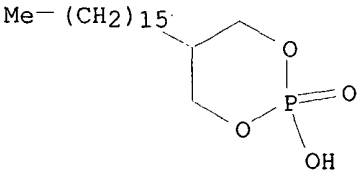
RN 194147-98-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinane, 5-dodecyl-2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 204924-40-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinane, 2-hydroxy-5-tetradecyl-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

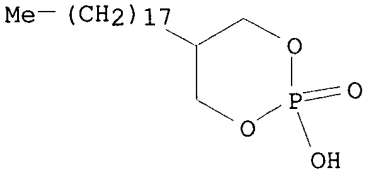


RN 204924-42-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinane, 5-hexadecyl-2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

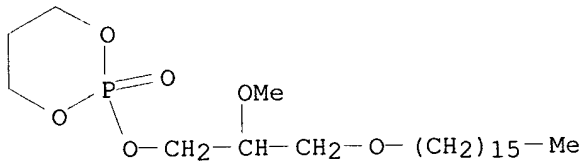


RN 204924-43-6 HCAPLUS

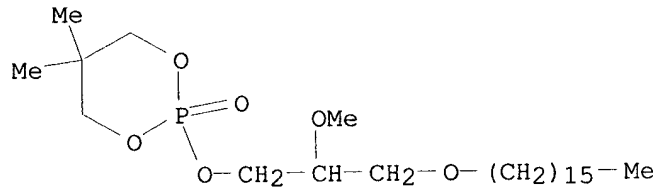
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinane, 2-hydroxy-5-octadecyl-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 204924-48-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinane, 2-[3-(hexadecyloxy)-2-methoxypropoxy]-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 204924-52-7 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinane, 2-[3-(hexadecyloxy)-2-methoxypropoxy]-5,5-dimethyl-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

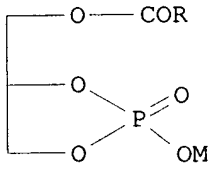


L24 ANSWER 12 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1997:237764 HCAPLUS
DN 126:220705
TI Tumor metastasis inhibitors containing 1-O-acylglycerol-2,3-phosphates
IN Kobayashi, Susumu; Matsumoto, Myoko; Onimura, Kenjiro; Aketo, Hitoshi; Aragai, Kyoko; Mukai, Michiko
PA Sagami Chem Res, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM A61K031-665
ICS C07F009-10; C07F009-6574
CC 1-6 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 33
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 09025235	A2	19970128	JP 1995-177170	19950713
PRAI	JP 1995-177170		19950713		

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700/PARKER LAW 308-4290

OS MARPAT 126:220705
GI



I

AB The metastasis inhibitors contain the title compds. I (R = C2-30 linear or branched alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl which may contain cycloalkane ring; M = H, counter cation) as active ingredients. I (COR = palmitoyl, M = Na) (prepn. given) at 25 .mu.M showed >99% inhibition against 1-O-oleoyllysophosphatidic acid-induced infiltration of rat ascites hepatoma cell (MM1) into a cultured monolayer of peritoneal mesothelial cells, vs. 96% at 12.5 .mu.M for PHYLPA.

ST acylglycerol phosphate prepn metastasis inhibitor; tumor metastasis inhibitor acylglycerol phosphate; glycerophospholipid prepn tumor metastasis inhibitor

IT Antitumor agents
(metastasis; prepn. of 1-O-acylglycerol-2,3-phosphates as tumor metastasis inhibitors)

IT **168217-09-2P 168217-10-5P 169736-88-3P**
188171-56-4P 188171-60-0P 188171-62-2P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(prepn. of 1-O-acylglycerol-2,3-phosphates as tumor metastasis inhibitors)

IT 57-10-3, Palmitic acid, reactions 112-80-1, 9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, reactions 373-49-9 506-30-9, Eicosanoic acid 10030-73-6 14347-83-2 89155-39-5, 9-Hexadecynoic acid
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of 1-O-acylglycerol-2,3-phosphates as tumor metastasis inhibitors)

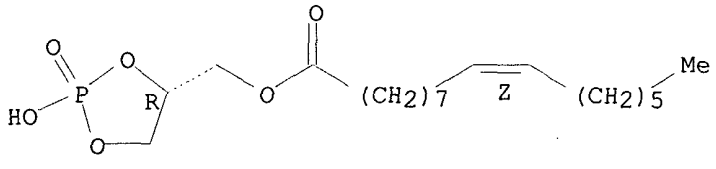
IT 14347-78-5P 125226-51-9P 129784-87-8P 150447-02-2P 188171-53-1P 188171-54-2P 188171-55-3P 188171-57-5P 188171-58-6P 188171-59-7P 188171-61-1P 188182-87-8P 188182-88-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of 1-O-acylglycerol-2,3-phosphates as tumor metastasis inhibitors)

IT **168217-09-2P 168217-10-5P 169736-88-3P**
188171-56-4P 188171-60-0P 188171-62-2P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(prepn. of 1-O-acylglycerol-2,3-phosphates as tumor metastasis inhibitors)

RN 168217-09-2 HCAPLUS
CN 9-Hexadecenoic acid, [(4R)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-

yl]methyl ester, sodium salt, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

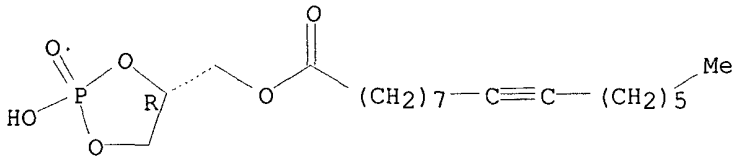
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

RN 168217-10-5 HCAPLUS
CN 9-Hexadecynoic acid, [(4R)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl]methyl ester, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

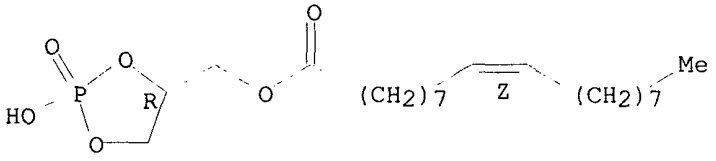
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 169736-88-3 HCAPLUS
CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, [(4R)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl]methyl ester, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

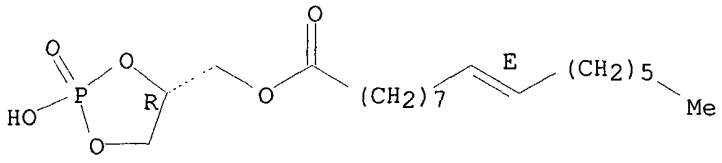
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

RN 188171-56-4 HCAPLUS
CN 9-Hexadecenoic acid, [(4R)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl]methyl ester, sodium salt, (9E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

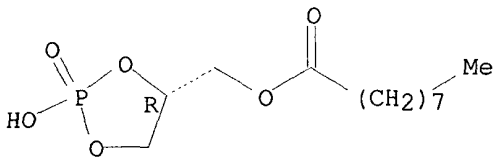
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

RN 188171-60-0 HCAPLUS
CN Nonanoic acid, (2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl)methyl ester, sodium salt, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

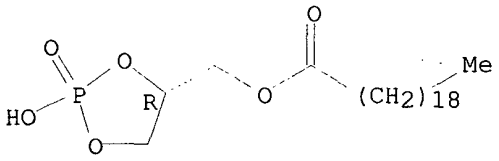
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 188171-62-2 HCAPLUS
CN Eicosanoic acid, [(4R)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl]methyl ester, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



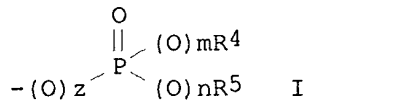
● Na

L24 ANSWER 13 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1997:224038 HCAPLUS
DN 126:212447
TI Phosphorous-containing dipeptide inhibitors of cysteine and serine protease
IN Mallamo, John P.; Bihovsky, Ron; Tao, Ming; Wells, Gregory J.
PA Cephalon, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent

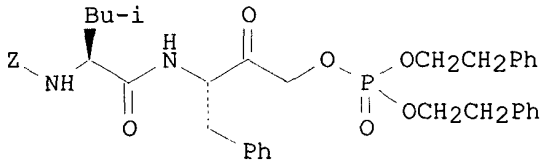
LA English
IC ICM A61K031-66
ICS A61K031-665; A61K031-675; C07F009-09; C07F009-32; C07F009-40; C07F009-53; C07F009-572; C07F009-6533; C07F009-6574
CC 34-3 (Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 7
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9703679	A1	19970206	WO 1996-US11625	19960712
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN				
US 5639732	A	19970617	US 1996-679342	19960710
CA 2226414	AA	19970206	CA 1996-2226414	19960712
AU 9664583	A1	19970218	AU 1996-64583	19960712
EP 871454	A1	19981021	EP 1996-923756	19960712
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 11509231	T2	19990817	JP 1996-506762	19960712
PRAI US 1995-1491P	P	19950717		
US 1996-679342	A	19960710		
WO 1996-US11625	W	19960712		

OS MARPAT 126:212447
GI



I



II

AB The present invention is directed to novel phosphorous-contg. inhibitors of cysteine or serine proteases of the formula X-W-Y-CH(R2)-CO-NH-CH(R1)-CO-[CH(R3)]t-Q wherein: X = e.g., C6-C14 aryl, heteroaryl with C6-C14 ring atoms, C1-C10 alkyl (un) substituted with one or more J groups, C1-C10 alkoxy; W = CO, SO2; Y = NH, (CH2)k where k = 0-3; R1 and R2 are independently, e.g., H, C1-C14 alkyl (un) substituted with one or more J groups, C3-C10 cycloalkyl (un) substituted with one or more J groups; R3 = e.g., H, lower alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl; t = 0 or 1; Q = I wherein m, n, and z are independently 0 or 1; R4 and R5 are independently, e.g., H, lower alkyl (un) substituted with J, heteroaryl (un) substituted with J, or taken together to form a 5-8 membered heterocyclic ring (un) substituted with J; J = e.g., halogen, alkyl, guanidino, alkoxy. Thus, e.g., substitution reaction of Z-Leu-Phe-CH2Br with

bis(phenethyl)phosphate afforded dipeptide deriv. II (Z = PhCH2O2C) in 62% yield which exhibited 99% inhibition of calpain I at 0.1 .mu.M. Methods for the use of the protease inhibitors are also described.

ST dipeptide prepn inhibitor cysteine serine protease; peptide phosphonate cysteine serine protease inhibitor; phosphorous contg peptide serine protease inhibitor; cysteine protease inhibitor phosphorous contg peptide

IT Dipeptides
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(phosphono analogs; prepn. of phosphorous-contg. dipeptide inhibitors of cysteine and serine protease)

IT 78990-62-2, Calpain
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MSC (Miscellaneous); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(I; prepn. of phosphorous-contg. dipeptide inhibitors of cysteine and serine protease)

IT 187976-26-7P 187976-27-8P 187976-28-9P 187976-29-0P 187976-31-4P
187976-32-5P 187976-33-6P 187976-34-7P 187976-35-8P 187976-36-9P
187976-37-0P 187976-38-1P 187976-39-2P 187976-40-5P 187976-41-6P
187976-42-7P 187976-43-8P 187976-44-9P 187976-45-0P 187976-46-1P
187976-47-2P 187976-48-3P 187976-49-4P 187976-50-7P 187976-51-8P
187976-52-9P 187976-53-0P 187976-54-1P 187976-55-2P 187976-56-3P
187976-57-4P 187976-58-5P 187976-59-6P **188010-56-2P**
188013-51-6P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(prepn. of phosphorous-contg. dipeptide inhibitors of cysteine and serine protease)

IT 37259-58-8, Serine protease 37353-41-6, Cysteine protease
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MSC (Miscellaneous); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(prepn. of phosphorous-contg. dipeptide inhibitors of cysteine and serine protease)

IT 60-12-8, Phenethyl alcohol 103-63-9, (2-Bromoethyl)benzene 107-66-4, Dibutyl phosphate 109-70-6, 1-Bromo-3-chloropropane 110-91-8, Morpholine, reactions 298-07-7, Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phosphate 644-97-3, Phenyl dichlorophosphine 677-24-7, Methyl dichlorophosphate 813-78-5, Dimethyl phosphate 868-85-9, Dimethyl phosphite 993-13-5, Methylphosphonic acid 1571-33-1, Phenylphosphonic acid 1623-08-1, Dibenzyl phosphate 1809-19-4, Dibutyl phosphite 2018-66-8, N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-leucine 3283-12-3, Dimethylphosphinic acid 3445-11-2, 1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-2-pyrrolidinone 3647-69-6, N-(2-Chloroethyl)morpholine hydrochloride 4552-91-4 13826-35-2 14690-00-7, 2-Benzyloxy-1,3-propanediol 15948-60-4, Bis(4-chlorophenyl)phosphine oxide 20434-05-3 58521-45-2, N-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-leucinal 95322-86-4 110972-27-5, N,N-Diisopropylmethylphosphonamidic chloride
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of phosphorous-contg. dipeptide inhibitors of cysteine and serine protease)

IT 2227-43-2P 2511-09-3P, Ethyl phenylphosphinate 7357-67-7P 13317-44-7P, Ethyl phenylphosphinic acid 14561-21-8P, Bis(2-phenylethyl)phosphinic acid 18593-19-6P 19236-48-7P 19236-58-9P 19236-61-4P 20148-17-8P 24935-94-2P, Dipentylphosphinic acid 31735-80-5P 39063-70-2P 50972-25-3P 97785-51-8P 101523-04-0P 118252-76-9P 118930-87-3P 151091-71-3P 187975-99-1P

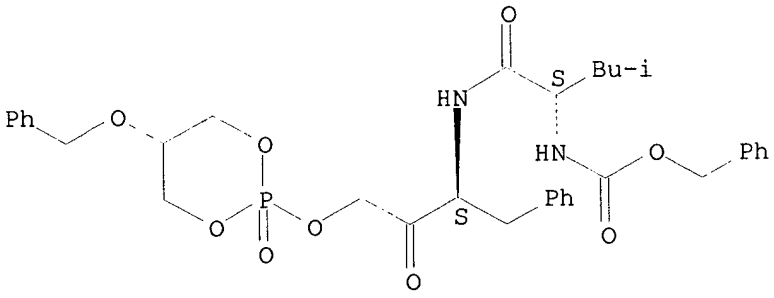
187976-01-8P 187976-03-0P 187976-05-2P 187976-07-4P 187976-12-1P
187976-14-3P **187976-16-5P** 187976-18-7P 187976-20-1P
187976-22-3P 187976-23-4P 187976-24-5P 187976-25-6P 187976-60-9P
187976-61-0P **187976-62-1P** 187976-63-2P 187976-64-3P
187976-65-4P 187976-66-5P 187976-67-6P 187976-68-7P 187976-69-8P
187976-70-1P 187976-71-2P 187976-72-3P 187976-73-4P 187976-74-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of phosphorous-contg. dipeptide inhibitors of cysteine and serine protease)

IT 57616-74-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of phosphorous-contg. dipeptide inhibitors of cysteine and serine protease)

IT **188010-56-2P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(prepn. of phosphorous-contg. dipeptide inhibitors of cysteine and serine protease)

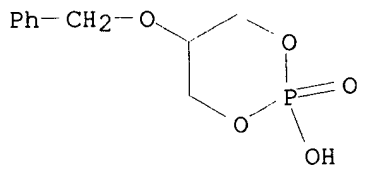
RN 188010-56-2 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [3-methyl-1-[[[3-[[2-oxido-5-(phenylmethoxy)-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl]oxy]-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]butyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [2[S(S)]]-[partial]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



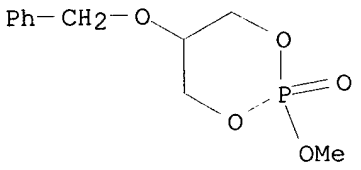
IT **187976-16-5P 187976-62-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of phosphorous-contg. dipeptide inhibitors of cysteine and serine protease)

RN 187976-16-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinane, 2-hydroxy-5-(phenylmethoxy)-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 187976-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinane, 2-methoxy-5-(phenylmethoxy)-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L24 ANSWER 14 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1996:672866 HCAPLUS
DN 125:339157
TI Preparation of lysophosphatidic acids for treating hyperproliferative conditions
IN Piazza, Gary A.; Mazur, Adam W.
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SO U.S., US14 pp., Cont. of U. S. Ser. No. 980,814, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K031-66
NCL 514110000
CC 63-8 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 28, 62
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5565439	A	19961015	US 1994-334888	19941104
PRAI	US 1992-980814		19921124		

OS MARPAT 125:339157
AB The invention involves a method for treating hyperproliferative conditions (no data) in mammalian epithelial cells, comprising administering a lysophosphatidic acid deriv. (prepn. given) RC(:X)XCH2CHZCH2YPO3H2 or its cyclic deriv. [Y = O or CH2; Z = H, XH or halo; X = O or S; R = (un)substituted (un)satd., straight or branched C11-23 alkyl]. 1-Oleoylglycerol-3-phosphate is an example. The compns. are usable for the treatment of skin cancer, psoriasis, dandruff, etc.
ST lysophosphatidic acid prepn skin hyperproliferative conditions
IT Skin, disease
(lysophosphatidic acids for treating skin hyperproliferative conditions)
IT Lysophosphatidic acids
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. as agent for treating skin hyperproliferative conditions)
IT 1660-95-3P, Tetraisopropyl methylenediphosphonate 5736-03-8P 146491-07-8P 146491-08-9P 146491-10-3P 146508-57-8P 147628-64-6P 158271-50-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate in prepn. of lysophosphatidic acid deriv. for treating skin hyperproliferative conditions)
IT **146565-97-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. as agent for treating skin hyperproliferative conditions)

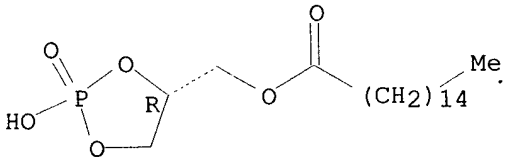
IT 65528-98-5P 146491-11-4P 158271-52-4P **168217-08-1P**
RL: **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**
; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(prepn. as agent for treating skin hyperproliferative conditions)

IT 1623-08-1, Dibenzyl phosphate 4161-56-2, 3-Bromo-2-fluoro-1-propanol 22323-82-6 24909-72-6, Oleic anhydride 32899-41-5 50651-75-7, Silver Dibenzyl phosphate 60134-06-7
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reactant in prepn. of lysophosphatidic acid deriv. for treating skin hyperproliferative conditions)

IT **146565-97-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. as agent for treating skin hyperproliferative conditions)

RN 146565-97-1 HCAPLUS
CN Hexadecanoic acid, [(4R)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl]methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

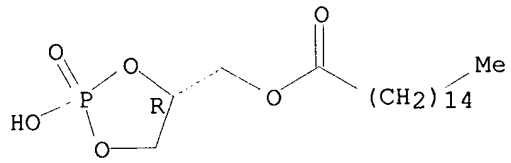
Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **168217-08-1P**
RL: **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**
; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(prepn. as agent for treating skin hyperproliferative conditions)

RN 168217-08-1 HCAPLUS
CN Hexadecanoic acid, [(4R)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl]methyl ester, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



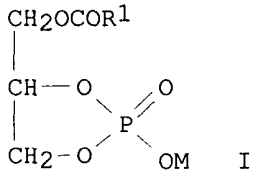
● Na

L24 ANSWER 15 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1995:1006821 HCAPLUS
DN 124:76506
TI Preparation of 1-O-acylglycerol-2,3-phosphates and DNA polymerase .alpha. inhibitors containing them
IN Kobayashi, Susumu; Imai, Nobuyuki; Onimura, Kenjiro; Shinagawa, Rumi; Nakamura, Shuko; Murofushi, Kimiko
PA Sagami Chem Res, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM C07F009-09
ICS A61K031-665
CC 1-6 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 7
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 07258278	A2	19951009	JP 1994-72837	19940318
PRAI JP 1994-72837		19940318		

OS MARPAT 124:76506
GI



I

AB The title compds. I (R1 = C10-30 linear or branched alkenyl, alkynyl; M = H, counter cation) and DNA polymerase .alpha. inhibitors contg. I as active ingredients are claimed. The inhibitors are useful as antitumor agents. Activities of DNA polymerase .alpha. to produce DNA from deoxyribonucleotide triphosphate were 82 and 11% in the presence of I [COR1 = (Z)-hexadecenoyl, M = Na] (prepn. given) at 5 or 40 .mu.g/mL, resp.

ST DNA polymerase inhibitor acylglycerol phosphate; neoplasm inhibitor acylglycerol phosphate

IT Neoplasm inhibitors
(DNA polymerase .alpha. inhibitors contg. 1-O-acylglycerol-2,3-phosphates as antitumor agents)

IT **172360-60-0P 172489-74-6P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(DNA polymerase .alpha. inhibitors contg. 1-O-acylglycerol-2,3-phosphates as antitumor agents)

IT 373-49-9, (Z)-9-Hexadecenoic acid 89155-39-5, 9-Hexadecynoic acid
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(O-acylation of isopropylideneglycerol; DNA polymerase .alpha. inhibitors contg. 1-O-acylglycerol-2,3-phosphates as antitumor agents)

IT 100-79-8, 2,3-O-Isopropylideneglycerol
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(O-acylation of; DNA polymerase .alpha. inhibitors contg. 1-O-acylglycerol-2,3-phosphates as antitumor agents)

IT 37515-61-0P 172360-57-5P 172360-58-6P 172360-59-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(deprotection of; DNA polymerase .alpha. inhibitors contg. 1-O-acylglycerol-2,3-phosphates as antitumor agents)

IT 288-88-0, 1H-1,2,4-Triazole
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction with POCl.beta.; DNA polymerase .alpha. inhibitors contg.

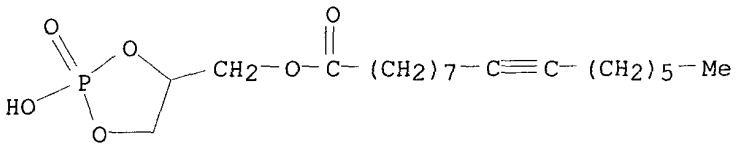
1-O-acylglycerol-2,3-phosphates as antitumor agents)

IT 10025-87-3, Phosphoryl chloride
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction with triazole; DNA polymerase .alpha. inhibitors contg. 1-O-acylglycerol-2,3-phosphates as antitumor agents)

IT 9012-90-2, DNA polymerase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.alpha.; DNA polymerase .alpha. inhibitors contg. 1-O-acylglycerol-2,3-phosphates as antitumor agents)

IT **172360-60-0P 172489-74-6P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(DNA polymerase .alpha. inhibitors contg. 1-O-acylglycerol-2,3-phosphates as antitumor agents)

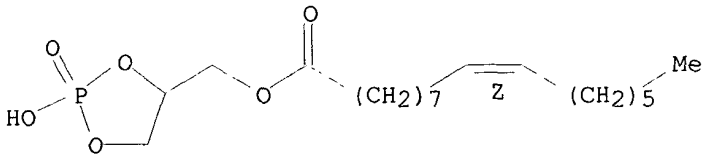
RN 172360-60-0 HCAPLUS
CN 9-Hexadecynoic acid, (2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl)methyl ester, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 172489-74-6 HCAPLUS
CN 9-Hexadecenoic acid, (2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl)methyl ester, sodium salt, (Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



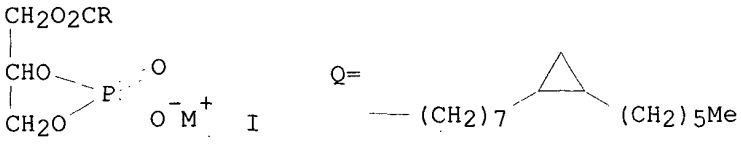
● Na

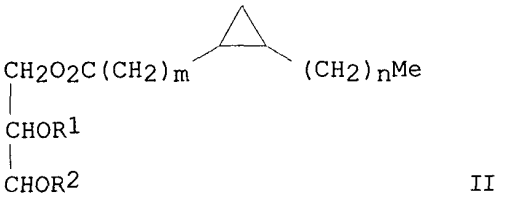
L24 ANSWER 16 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1995:638236 HCAPLUS
DN 123:144502
TI Method for preparation of 1-O-acylglycerol 2,3-cyclic phosphate
IN Kobayashi, Susumu; Imai, Nobuyuki; Shinagawa, Rumi; Takahashi, Hideyori
PA Sagami Chem Res, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 31 pp.

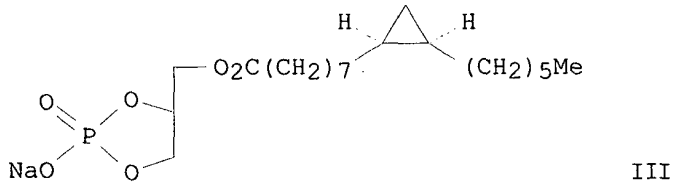
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM C07F009-09
ICS C07F009-6574
ICA A61K031-665; A61K037-22
CC 33-6 (Carbohydrates)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 7
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 06228169	A2	19940816	JP 1993-40657	19930205
PRAI JP 1993-40657		19930205		

OS CASREACT 123:144502; MARPAT 123:144502
GI







AB The title compd. [I; R = linear or branched C1-30 alkyl or C2-30 alkenyl optionally contg. a cycloalkane or an arom. ring; M = H, alkali or alk. earth metal, (un)substituted ammonium] is prepd. by reacting 1-O-acylglycerol RCO2CH2CH(OH)CH2OH (R = same as above) with a phosphorylating agent X1X2X3P(O) [X1 = halo, imidazolyl, triazolyl; X2 = halo, imidazolyl, triazolyl, (un)substituted PhO or alkoxy; X3 = imidazolyl, triazolyl, (un)substituted PhO or alkoxy, substituted amino] followed by hydrolysis. An optically active intermediate (II; m, n = 0-15 integer; R1, R2 = H, HO-protective group) is also prepd. This process gives, in particular, lysophosphatidic acid PHYLPA I (R = Q, M = Na) which is a potent DNA polymerase .alpha. inhibitor and potentially useful as an antitumor agent (no data). Thus, 1-O-[(9S,10R)-9,10-methanohexadecanoyl]-sn-glycerol (prepn. given) in THF was added to a soln. of phosphoryl tristriazolide in THF which was prepd. by reacting triazole with POCl3 and Et3N in THF, and the resulting mixt. was stirred at room temp. for 20 min, added to 2% aq. HCl, and extd. with Et2O. The ether ext. was dried over

anhyd. Na2SO4, treated with NaH in Et2O, and extd. with distd. water followed by freeze-drying the water ext. to give 97% optically active title compd. (III).

ST acylglycerol cyclic phosphate prepn antitumor; DNA polymerase alpha inhibitor PHYLPA

IT Neoplasm inhibitors
(prepn. of O-acylglycerol cyclic phosphate as DNA polymerase inhibitors and antitumor agents)

IT 14347-78-5P, 2,3-O-Isopropylidene-sn-glycerol 18172-01-5P, 3-Oxabicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-2-ol 151707-28-7P 151707-29-8P 151707-30-1P 151707-31-2P 151766-40-4P 151766-41-5P 151766-42-6P 151766-43-7P 151766-44-8P 151766-45-9P 151766-46-0P 151766-48-2P 151766-49-3P 151766-50-6P 164215-55-8P 164215-57-0P 164323-39-1P 164323-40-4P 164323-41-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate for prepn. of O-acylglycerol cyclic phosphate as DNA polymerase inhibitor)

IT 72741-18-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(phosphorylating agent as intermediate for prepn. of O-acylglycerol cyclic phosphate as DNA polymerase inhibitor)

IT 538-37-4, Dibenzyl phosphorochloridate 777-52-6, p-Nitrophenyl dichlorophosphate 793-10-2, 4-Nitrophenyl phenyl phosphorochloridate 2524-64-3, Diphenyl phosphorochloridate 16062-77-4 17672-53-6, Bis(2,2,2-trichloroethyl) phosphorochloridate 17677-92-8, Bis(2,2,2-trichloro-1,1-dimethylethyl) phosphorochloridate 23561-36-6, 2-Chloromethyl-p-nitrophenyl dichlorophosphate 51766-21-3, Phenyl N-phenylphosphoramidochloridate 57188-46-2, Bis(p-nitrobenzyl) phosphorochloridate 59346-65-5, Di-tert-butyl phosphorobromidate 85363-77-5, Bis[2-(p-nitrophenyl)ethyl] phosphorochloridate 164215-58-1, 2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)-4-nitrophenyl phosphorochloridate
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(phosphorylating agent for prepn. of O-acylglycerol cyclic phosphate as DNA polymerase inhibitor)

IT **151766-47-1P 151766-51-7P 151766-52-8P 151766-53-9P 164215-56-9P**
RL: **SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use)** ; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation);** USES (Uses)
(prepn. of O-acylglycerol cyclic phosphate as DNA polymerase inhibitor and antitumor agent)

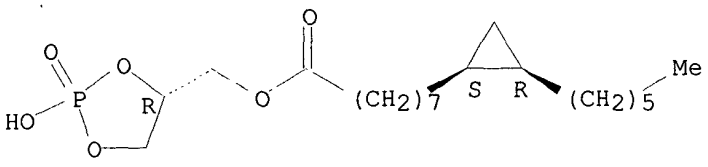
IT 334-88-3, Diazo methane 14347-83-2, 1-O-Benzyl-2,3-O-isopropylidene-sn-glycerol 16495-03-7 19670-51-0, (.+-.)-1-O-Hexadecanoylglycerol 21406-61-1, Pentyltriphenylphosphonium bromide 22323-82-6 50889-30-0, (6-Carboxyhexyl)triphenylphosphonium bromide 89395-28-8 115268-48-9, (.+-.)-1-O-Hexadecanoyl-2,3-O-isopropylideneglycerol
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction in prepn. of O-acylglycerol cyclic phosphate as DNA polymerase inhibitor)

IT 9012-90-2, DNA polymerase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.alpha.; prepn. of O-acylglycerol cyclic phosphate as DNA polymerase inhibitors)

IT **151766-47-1P 151766-51-7P 151766-52-8P 151766-53-9P 164215-56-9P**
RL: **SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use)** ; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation);** USES (Uses)
(prepn. of O-acylglycerol cyclic phosphate as DNA polymerase inhibitor

and antitumor agent)
RN 151766-47-1 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclopropaneoctanoic acid, 2-hexyl-, [(4R)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl]methyl ester, sodium salt, (1S,2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

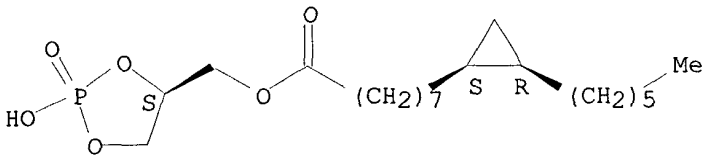
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



● Na

RN 151766-51-7 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclopropaneoctanoic acid, 2-hexyl-, [(4S)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl]methyl ester, sodium salt, (1S,2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

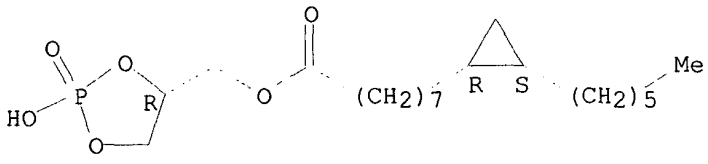
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



● Na

RN 151766-52-8 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclopropaneoctanoic acid, 2-hexyl-, [(4R)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl]methyl ester, sodium salt, (1R,2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

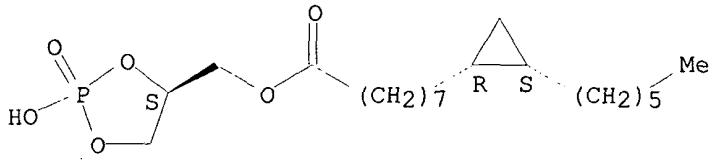


● Na

RN 151766-53-9 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclopropaneoctanoic acid, 2-hexyl-, [(4S)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-

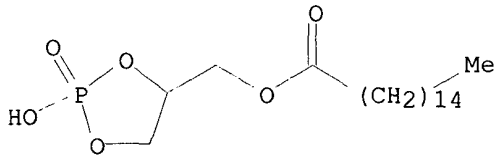
dioxaphospholan-4-yl]methyl ester, sodium salt, (1R,2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 164215-56-9 HCAPLUS
CN Hexadecanoic acid, (2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl)methyl ester, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

L24 ANSWER 17 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1995:285626 HCAPLUS
DN 122:75127
TI Phospholipids containing two different unsaturated fatty acids for use in therapy, nutrition, and cosmetics
IN Horrobin, David; McMordie, Austin; Manku, Mehar Singh
PA Scotia Holdings PLC, UK
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C07F009-10
ICS A61K031-66; A61K007-00; A23J007-00; C07F009-117
CC 6-5 (General Biochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 17, 62
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 609078	A1	19940803	EP 1994-300599	19940127
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	CA 2114349	AA	19940728	CA 1994-2114349	19940127
	NO 9400288	A	19940728	NO 1994-288	19940127
	AU 9454749	A1	19940804	AU 1994-54749	19940127
	AU 671329	B2	19960822		
	ZA 9400587	A	19940909	ZA 1994-587	19940127

	JP 06293785	A2	19941021	JP 1994-7908	19940127
	CN 1097124	A	19950111	CN 1994-101317	19940127
	US 5466841	A	19951114	US 1994-187042	19940127
PRAI	GB 1993-1629		19930127		

AB A phospholipid comprising two different unsatd. fatty acids, the fatty acids being selected from the twelve n-6 and n-3 essential fatty acids, oleic acid, parinaric acid and combinic acid are described. The phospholipids may be used in prepn. of foods, skin care prepns., or pharmaceuticals. The synthesis of phosphatidylcholine contg. .gamma.-linolenic acid at the 1 position and oleic acid at the 2 position was described.

ST phospholipid unsatd fatty acid therapy nutrition; cosmetic phospholipid unsatd fatty acid

IT Cosmetics
Food
Pharmaceuticals
(phospholipids contg. two different unsatd. fatty acids for use in therapy, nutrition, and cosmetics)

IT Phosphatidylcholines, biological studies
Phosphatidylethanolamines
Phosphatidylinositols
Phosphatidylserines
Phospholipids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(phospholipids contg. two different unsatd. fatty acids for use in therapy, nutrition, and cosmetics)

IT 160109-92-2P **160109-97-7P**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(phospholipids contg. two different unsatd. fatty acids for use in therapy, nutrition, and cosmetics)

IT 506-26-3, .gamma.-Linolenic acid 506-32-1, Arachidonic acid 1783-84-2, Dihomo-.gamma.-linolenic acid 6217-54-5, Docosahexaenoic acid 10417-94-4, Eicosapentaenoic acid
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(phospholipids contg. two different unsatd. fatty acids for use in therapy, nutrition, and cosmetics)

IT 75-50-3, Trimethylamine, reactions 100-79-8, Solketal 824-94-2, 4-Methoxybenzyl chloride 6609-64-9, 2-Chloro-1,3,2-dioxaphospholane-2-oxide 54562-14-0 64681-08-9, L-.alpha.-Glycerophosphorylcholine cadmium chloride complex
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(phospholipids contg. two different unsatd. fatty acids for use in therapy, nutrition, and cosmetics)

IT 142924-83-2P 160109-93-3P 160109-94-4P 160109-95-5P **160109-96-6P** 160224-75-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(phospholipids contg. two different unsatd. fatty acids for use in therapy, nutrition, and cosmetics)

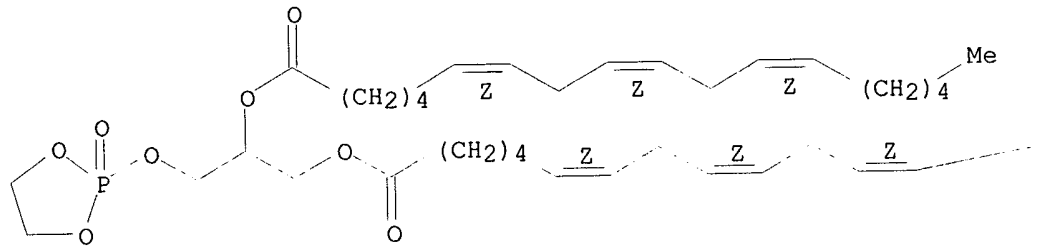
IT **160109-97-7P**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(phospholipids contg. two different unsatd. fatty acids for use in therapy, nutrition, and cosmetics)

RN 160109-97-7 HCAPLUS

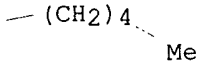
CN 6,9,12-Octadecatrienoic acid, 1-[[(2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-2-yl)oxy]methyl]-1,2-ethanediyl ester, (all-Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



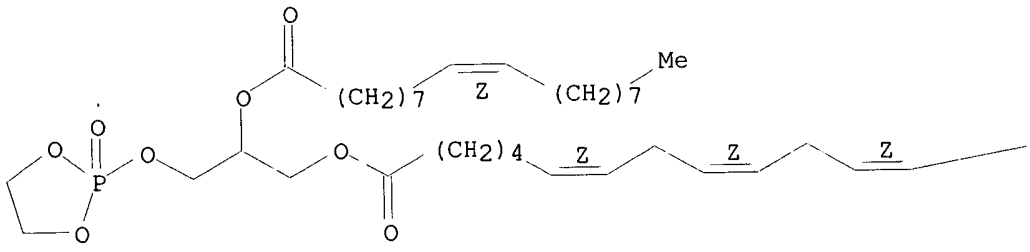
IT **160109-96-6P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(phospholipids contg. two different unsatd. fatty acids for use in therapy, nutrition, and cosmetics)

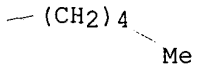
RN 160109-96-6 HCAPLUS

CN 6,9,12-Octadecatrienoic acid, 3-[(2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-2-yl)oxy]-2-[(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)oxy]propyl ester, (all-Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A





L24 ANSWER 18 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1995:255353 HCAPLUS
DN 122:31708
TI Dialkyl (dialkoxyphosphinyl)aminoethyl phosphates as antiinflammatory agents
IN Johnson, Roy A.
PA Upjohn Co., USA
SO U.S., 10 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 717,428, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C07C261-00
NCL 558158000
CC 29-7 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds)
Section cross-reference(s): 1
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5347029	A	19940913	US 1993-168441	19931216
	CA 2102303	AA	19921220	CA 1992-2102303	19920521
	AT 164163	E	19980415	AT 1992-913025	19920521
PRAI	US 1991-717428		19910619		

OS MARPAT 122:31708
AB Provided are novel dialkyl (dialkoxyphosphinyl)methyl phosphates (R1O)2P(O)CH(CH2NR2R3)OP(O)(OR1)2 which are useful as antiinflammatory and anti-arthritic agents. The compds. are synthesized from the reaction of tetra-Et oxiranylidenebisphosphonate and unsubstituted or alkylamines. Representative compd. include 2-(benzylamino)-1-(diethoxyphosphinyl)ethylphosphonic acid di-Et ester, 1-(diethoxyphosphinyl)-2-[2'-(1',2',3',4'-tetrahydro)naphthylamino]ethylphosphonic acid di-Et ester, 2-(3-fluorobenzylamino)-1-(diethoxyphosphinyl)ethylphosphonic acid di-Et ester, and 5,5-dimethyl-2-[2-(3-fluorobenzyl)amino-1-[(5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]ethyl]-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinane P,2-dioxide.
ST dialkoxyphosphinylaminoethyl phosphate; antiinflammatory
dialkoxyphosphinylaminoethyl phosphate; antiarthritic
dialkoxyphosphinylaminoethyl phosphate
IT Inflammation inhibitors
(prepn. of dialkyl (dialkoxyphosphinyl)aminoethyl phosphates as antiinflammatory and antiarthritic agents)
IT Inflammation inhibitors
(antiarthritics, prepn. of dialkyl (dialkoxyphosphinyl)aminoethyl phosphates as antiinflammatory and antiarthritic agents)
IT 146777-74-4P 146777-75-5P 146777-76-6P 146777-77-7P 146777-78-8P
146777-79-9P 146777-80-2P 146777-81-3P 146777-82-4P 146777-83-5P
146777-84-6P 146777-85-7P 146777-86-8P **146777-87-9P**
146777-88-0P 159759-67-8P

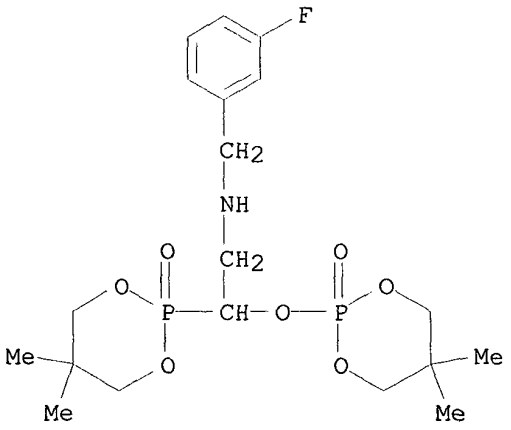
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(prepn. of dialkyl (dialkoxyphosphinyl)aminoethyl phosphates as antiinflammatory and antiarthritic agents)

IT 61-54-1, Tryptamine 64-04-0, Phenethylamine 91-00-9, Aminodiphenylmethane 100-46-9, Benzylamine, reactions 100-82-3, 3-Fluorobenzylamine 107-11-9, Allylamine 108-91-8, Cyclohexylamine, reactions 141-43-5, Ethanolamine, reactions 501-53-1, Benzyl chloroformate 1660-94-2 2954-50-9 3731-52-0, 3-(Aminomethyl)pyridine 3886-69-9, (R)-(+)-1-Phenylethylamine 5036-48-6, 1-(3-Aminopropyl)imidazole 30525-89-4, Paraformaldehyde
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of dialkyl (dialkoxyphosphinyl)aminoethyl phosphates as antiinflammatory and antiarthritic agents)

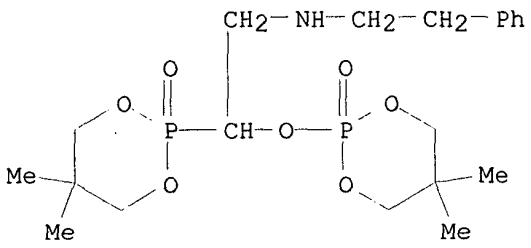
IT 35335-22-9P 37465-31-9P 141828-19-5P 146777-89-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of dialkyl (dialkoxyphosphinyl)aminoethyl phosphates as antiinflammatory and antiarthritic agents)

IT **146777-87-9P 146777-88-0P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(prepn. of dialkyl (dialkoxyphosphinyl)aminoethyl phosphates as antiinflammatory and antiarthritic agents)

RN 146777-87-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinane-2-ethanamine, .beta.-[(5,5-dimethyl-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]-N-[(3-fluorophenyl)methyl]-5,5-dimethyl-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



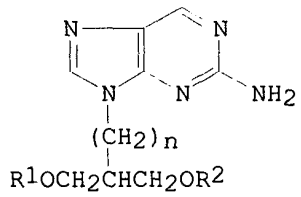
RN 146777-88-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinane-2-ethanamine, .beta.-[(5,5-dimethyl-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]-5,5-dimethyl-N-(2-phenylethyl)-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L24 ANSWER 19 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1986:533669 HCAPLUS
DN 105:133669
TI Aminopurine derivatives
PA Beecham Group PLC, UK
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM C07D473-32
ICS C07F009-65
ICA A61K031-52
CC 26-9 (Biomolecules and Their Synthetic Analogs)
Section cross-reference(s): 1
FAN.CNT 3

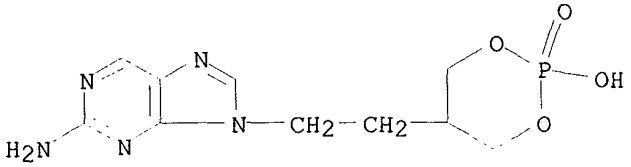
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 61085388	A2	19860430	JP 1985-207693	19850919
	JP 05086792	B4	19931214		
	EP 182024	A2	19860528	EP 1985-111354	19850909
	EP 182024	A3	19890308		
	EP 182024	B1	19910403		
	R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	DK 8504246	A	19860321	DK 1985-4246	19850918
	DK 167019	B1	19930816		
	AU 8547560	A1	19860327	AU 1985-47560	19850918
	AU 589371	B2	19891012		
	ZA 8507149	A	19860827	ZA 1985-7149	19850918
	CA 1262899	A1	19891114	CA 1985-491028	19850918
	ES 547128	A1	19870301	ES 1985-547128	19850919
	CZ 283721	B6	19980617	CZ 1991-3915	19911219
	JP 06025241	A2	19940201	JP 1993-130044	19930507
	JP 08026021	B4	19960313		
PRAI	GB 1984-23833	A	19840920		
	GB 1985-10331	A	19850423		
	GB 1985-20618	A	19850816		

GI



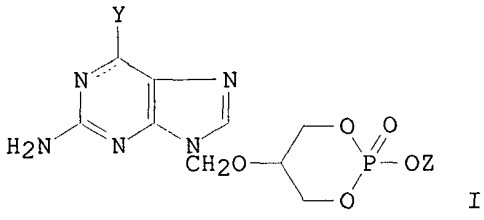
I

AB Title compds. I (R1, R2 = H, acyl, phosphate, etc.) and their salts, useful as virucides (no data), were prepd. Thus, refluxing 0.54 g 2-amino-6-chloro-9-chloro-9-[2-(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-3-yl)ethyl]purine with 450 mg 10% Pd/C in ethanol and cyclohexane gave 36% 2-amino-9-[4-hydroxy-3-(hydroxymethyl)-but-1-yl]purine.
ST aminopurine ethylpropanediol prepn virucide
IT Virucides and Virustats
(aminopurine derivs.)
IT 97845-59-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and redn. of)
IT 104227-86-3P 104227-87-4P 104227-88-5P 104227-89-6P 104227-90-9P
104227-91-0P 104227-92-1P 104227-93-2P 104227-94-3P 104227-95-4P
104227-96-5P 104227-97-6P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(prepn. of, as virucide)
IT **104227-96-5P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(prepn. of, as virucide)
RN 104227-96-5 HCAPLUS
CN 9H-Purin-2-amine, 9-[2-(2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-5-yl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L24 ANSWER 20 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1986:514844 HCAPLUS
DN 105:114844
TI Cyclic phosphate esters of substituted 9-(1,3-dihydroxy-2-propoxymethyl)purines
IN Prisbe, Ernest J.; McGee, Daniel P. C.
PA Syntex (U.S.A.), Inc., USA
SO U.S., 4 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C07D473-18
ICS A61K031-52
NCL 544276000
CC 26-9 (Biomolecules and Their Synthetic Analogs)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 29
FAN.CNT 1
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI	US 4590269	A	19860520	US 1984-594508	19840329
PRAI	US 1984-594508		19840329		
OS	CASREACT 105:114844				
GI					



I

AB The title compds. [I; Y = OH, NH2; Z = H, (un)substituted hydrocarbyl, cation], useful as antiviral agents (no data), were prepd. Thus, 9-(1,3-dihydro-2-propoxymethyl)guanine in MeCN was reacted with SnCl4 and pyrophosphoryl chloride, followed by workup and chromatog. with NH4OH eluent, to give I (Y = OH, Z = NH4).

ST purine cyclic phosphate prepn antiviral

IT Virucides and Virustats
((dihydroxypropoxymethyl)purine cyclic phosphate esters)

IT 13498-14-1
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(phosphorylation by, of (dihydroxypropoxymethyl)guanine)

IT 10025-87-3
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(phosphorylation by, of diamino(dihydroxypropoxymethyl)purine)

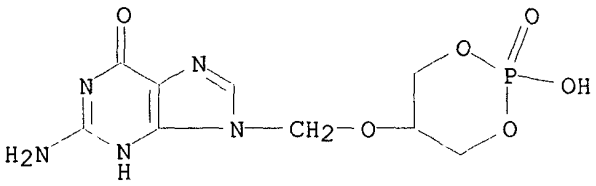
IT 82410-32-0 86629-59-6
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(phosphorylation of)

IT **91516-85-7P 91516-89-1P 100683-67-8P 104145-76-8P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(prepn. of, as antiviral agent)

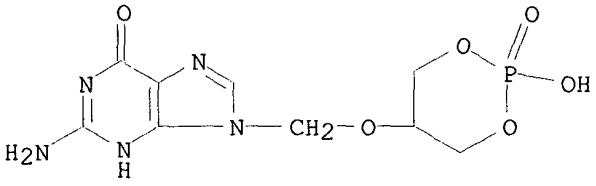
IT **91516-85-7P 91516-89-1P 100683-67-8P 104145-76-8P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(prepn. of, as antiviral agent)

RN 91516-85-7 HCAPLUS

CN 6H-Purin-6-one, 2-amino-1,9-dihydro-9-[[(2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-5-yl)oxy]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

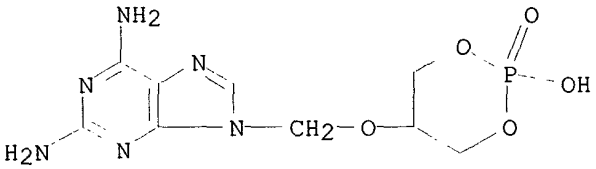


RN 91516-89-1 HCAPLUS
CN 6H-Purin-6-one, 2-amino-1,9-dihydro-9-[[(2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-5-yl)oxy]methyl]-, monoammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

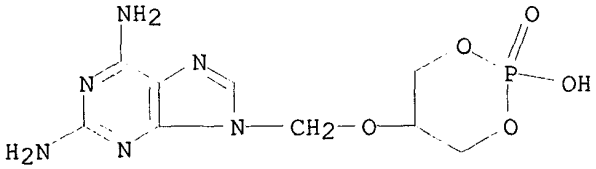


● NH_3

RN 100683-67-8 HCAPLUS
CN 9H-Purine-2,6-diamine, 9-[[(2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-5-yl)oxy]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 104145-76-8 HCAPLUS
CN 9H-Purine-2,6-diamine, 9-[[(2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-5-yl)oxy]methyl]-, monoammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

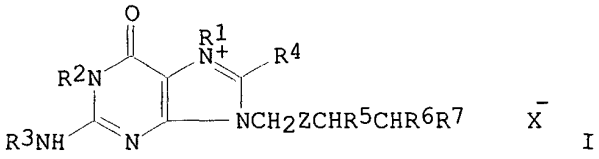


NH_3

L24 ANSWER 21 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1986:207063 HCAPLUS
DN 104:207063
TI N-Alkylguanine acyclonucleosides as antiviral agents
IN Maccoss, Malcolm; Tolman, Richard L.; Strelitz, Robert A.
PA Merck and Co., Inc. , USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C07D473-18
ICS C07F009-65; A61K031-52; A61K031-675
CC 26-9 (Biomolecules and Their Synthetic Analogs)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 161955	A1	19851121	EP 1985-400613	19850328
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
US 4579849	A	19860401	US 1984-597785	19840406
JP 60228480	A2	19851113	JP 1985-71333	19850405
PRAI US 1984-597785		19840406		

OS CASREACT 104:207063
GI



I

AB The title compds. I [R1,R2 = C1-19 (halo)alkyl, -alkenyl, -alkynyl or R2 = H; R3 = H, C1-6 alkyl, -hydroxyalkyl; R4 = H, halo, C1-4 alkyl, NH2; R5, R6, R7 = H, OH, C1-6 alkyl, C1-8 acyloxy, C1-6 alkoxy, PO3-, or 2 of R5, R6 = R7 = (-OPO2O-)-, etc.; Z = O, S, CH2; X = anion] useful as antiviral agents (no data) were prepd. Thus, to (S)-9-(2,3-dihydroxy-1-propoxymethyl)guanine in DMSO was added K2CO3 followed by MeI to give (S)-I (R1, R2 = Me; R3, R4 = H; R5, R6 = OH; R7 = Me; X = I) (II). A water-sol. ointment contained II 0.5, glycerol 15, Macrogol 300 20, and PEG 1500 64.5 g.

ST alkylguanine acyclonucleoside prepn antiviral pharmaceutical; guaninium acyclonucleoside prepn antiviral; antiherpetic acyclonucleoside guaninium; quaternization guanine acyclonucleoside; virucide guanine acyclonucleoside prepn

IT Quaternization
(of guanine acyclonucleosides)

IT Virucides and Virustats
(N-alkylguanine acyclonucleosides)

IT Nucleosides, preparation
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(acyclo-, N-alkyl, prepn. of, as antiviral agents)

IT 75-03-6 107-08-4
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(alkylation by, of (dihydroxypropoxymethyl)guanine)

IT 82410-32-0

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(alkylation of)

IT 102052-81-3 102052-83-5 102052-85-7
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(as antiviral agent)

IT 111-64-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(esterification of, with methyl(dihydroxypropoxymethyl)guanine)

IT 59277-89-3
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(methylation of)

IT 102052-68-6P 102052-86-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and quaternization of)

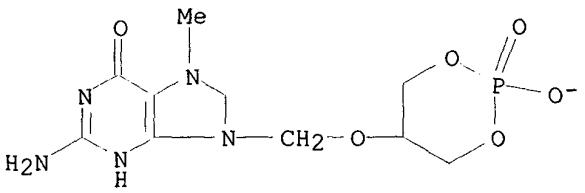
IT 82145-52-6P 102052-67-5P 102052-69-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

IT 102052-70-0P 102052-71-1P 102052-72-2P 102052-73-3P 102052-74-4P
102052-75-5P 102052-76-6P **102052-77-7P 102052-79-9P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(prepn. of, as antiviral agent)

IT 96480-03-4 102052-78-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(quaternization of)

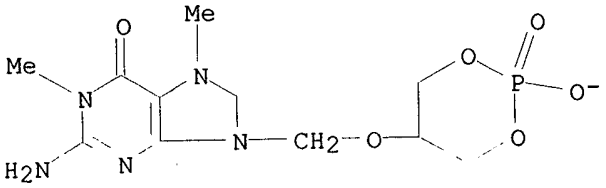
IT **102052-77-7P 102052-79-9P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(prepn. of, as antiviral agent)

RN 102052-77-7 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Purinium, 2-amino-6,9-dihydro-9-[[(2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-5-yl)oxy]methyl]-7-methyl-6-oxo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

RN 102052-79-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Purinium, 2-amino-6,9-dihydro-9-[[(2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-5-yl)oxy]methyl]-1,7-dimethyl-6-oxo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

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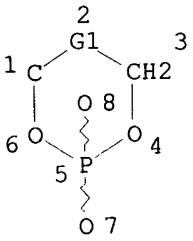
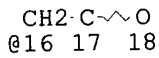
L3 STR

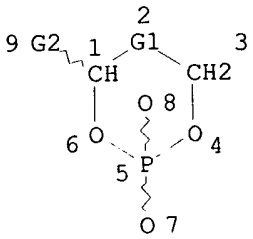


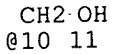
REP G1=(0-3) C
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 8
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

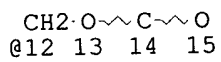
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RSPEC I
NUMBER OF NODES IS 8

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L5 2167 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3
L16 STR









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VAR G2=H/AK/10/12/16
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CONNECT IS E1  RC AT   8
CONNECT IS E1  RC AT  15
CONNECT IS E1  RC AT  18
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RSPEC I
NUMBER OF NODES IS  18

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L18        2139 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L5 SSS FUL L16
L19        1246 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L18
L20          30 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L19(L)THU/RL
L21         715 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L19(L)(PREP OR SPN OR IMF)/RL
L24          21 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L20 AND L21
L26        1450 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L18 AND 1-2/NR
L27        1008 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L26
L28          18 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L27(L)THU/RL
L29           5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  (L24 OR L28) NOT L24


=> d l29 all 1-5 hitstr

L29  ANSWER 1 OF 5  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN   2002:905886  HCAPLUS
DN   137:379994
TI   Cancerous metastasis inhibitors containing carbacyclic phosphatidic acid
     derivatives
IN   Mukai, Mutsuko; Kobayashi, Susumu; Murofushi, Hiromu; Murofushi, Kimiko
PA   Gencom Corporation, Japan
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   Japanese
IC   ICM  A61K031-662
     ICS  A61P035-04; C07F009-6574
CC   1-6 (Pharmacology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 28
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
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PI   WO 2002094286      A1   20021128       WO 2002-JP4839   20020520
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS,
             LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL,
             PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA,
             UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
             CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
             BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI JP 2001-150685    A    20010521
OS   MARPAT 137:379994
GI
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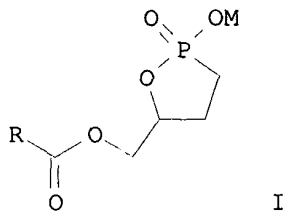


I

AB The invention aims at providing novel cancerous metastasis inhibitors by examg. carbacyclic phosphatidic acid derivs. for inhibitory activity against the infiltration of cancer cells. The invention provides cancerous metastasis inhibitors contg. as the active ingredient compds. represented by the general formula I (R is linear or branched C1-30 alkyl, linear or branched C2-30 alkenyl, or linear or branched C2-30 alkynyl, with the proviso that each group may contain a cycloalkane ring or an arom. ring; and M is hydrogen or a counter cation).

ST cancerous metastasis inhibitor carbacyclic phosphatidate deriv antimelanoma

IT Melanoma
(B16; cancerous metastasis inhibitors contg. carbacyclic phosphatidic acid derivs.)

IT Animal cell line
(HT-1080, infiltration; cancerous metastasis inhibitors contg. carbacyclic phosphatidic acid derivs.)

IT Human
(cancerous metastasis inhibitors contg. carbacyclic phosphatidic acid derivs.)

IT Lysophosphatidic acids
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(cancerous metastasis inhibitors contg. carbacyclic phosphatidic acid derivs.)

IT Lung, neoplasm
(metastasis, from melanoma; cancerous metastasis inhibitors contg. carbacyclic phosphatidic acid derivs.)

IT Antitumor agents
Neoplasm
(metastasis; cancerous metastasis inhibitors contg. carbacyclic phosphatidic acid derivs.)

IT 60-92-4, CAMP
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(cancerous metastasis inhibitors contg. carbacyclic phosphatidic acid derivs.)

IT 476310-13-1P 476310-14-2P 476310-15-3P
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cancerous metastasis inhibitors contg. carbacyclic phosphatidic acid derivs.)

IT **164215-56-9 172360-60-0 476310-07-3**
476310-08-4 476310-09-5 476310-10-8
476310-11-9 476310-12-0
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cancerous metastasis inhibitors contg. carbacyclic phosphatidic acid derivs.)

IT 2930-05-4
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(cancerous metastasis inhibitors contg. carbacyclic phosphatidic acid derivs.)

IT 476310-16-4P 476310-17-5P 476310-18-6P 476310-19-7P 476310-20-0P
476310-21-1P 476310-22-2P 476310-23-3P 476310-24-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cancerous metastasis inhibitors contg. carbacyclic phosphatidic acid derivs.)

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

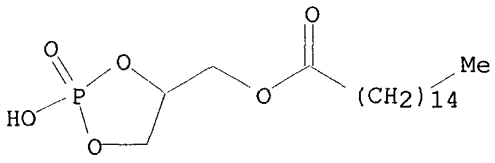
RE

(1) Bestmann, H; Chemical Ber 1992, V0.125(1), P225 HCAPLUS
(2) Sagami Chemical Research Center; JP 06-228169 A 1994 HCAPLUS
(3) Sagami Chemical Research Center; JP 09-25235 A 1997 HCAPLUS
(4) Yeda Research And Development Co Ltd; WO 0057864 A 2000 HCAPLUS
(5) Yeda Research And Development Co Ltd; EP 1162979 A 2000 HCAPLUS
(6) Yeda Research And Development Co Ltd; AU 3451600 A 2000
(7) Yokomatsu, T; Heterocycles 1997, V46, P463 HCAPLUS

IT **164215-56-9 172360-60-0 476310-07-3**
476310-08-4 476310-09-5 476310-10-8
476310-11-9 476310-12-0
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cancerous metastasis inhibitors contg. carbacyclic phosphatidic acid derivs.)

RN 164215-56-9 HCAPLUS

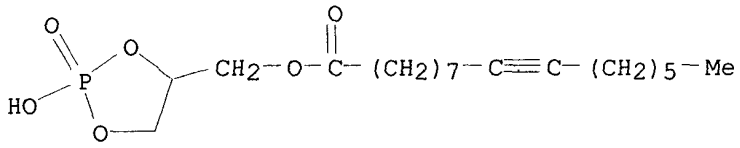
CN Hexadecanoic acid, (2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl)methyl ester, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 172360-60-0 HCAPLUS

CN 9-Hexadecynoic acid, (2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl)methyl ester, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



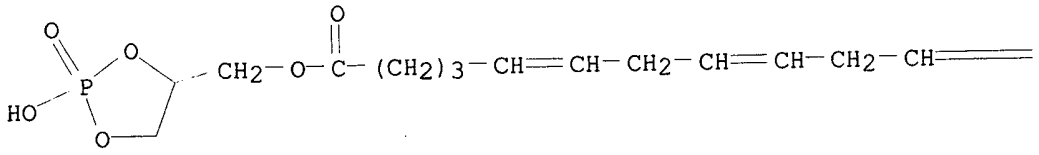
● Na

RN 476310-07-3 HCAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14,17-Eicosapentaenoic acid, (2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-

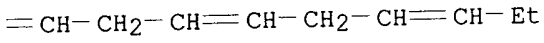
dioxaphospholan-4-yl)methyl ester, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



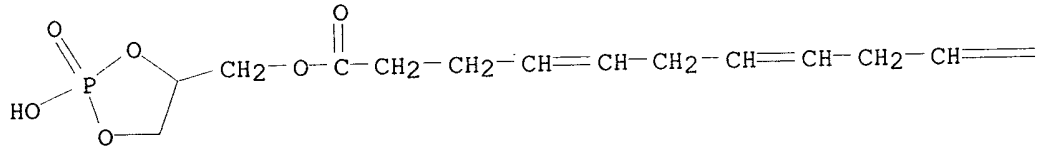
● Na

PAGE 1-B



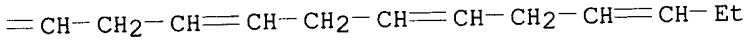
RN 476310-08-4 HCAPLUS
CN 4,7,10,13,16,19-Docosahexaenoic acid, (2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl)methyl ester, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



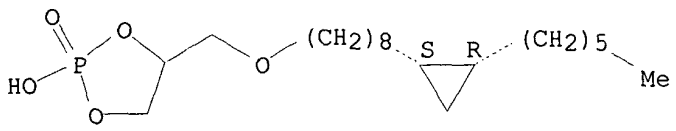
● Na

PAGE 1-B



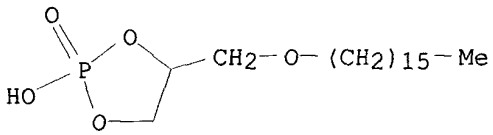
RN 476310-09-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphospholane, 4-[[[8-[(1R,2S)-2-hexylcyclopropyl]octyl]oxy]methyl]-2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide, sodium salt, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



● Na

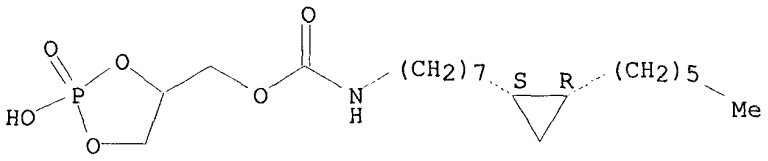
RN 476310-10-8 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphospholane, 4-[(hexadecyloxy)methyl]-2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

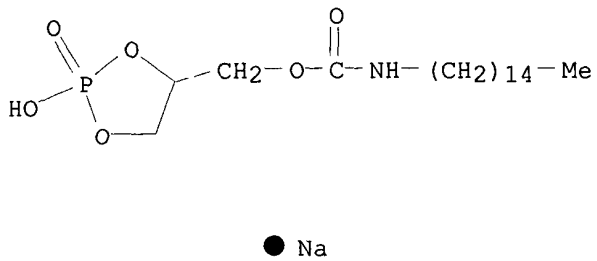
RN 476310-11-9 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [7-[(1R,2S)-2-hexylcyclopropyl]heptyl]-, (2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl)methyl ester, monosodium salt, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 476310-12-0 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, pentadecyl-, (2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl)methyl ester, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

L29 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2001:834204 HCAPLUS
DN 136:145102
TI Neuronal outgrowth and rescue induced by cyclic phosphates in PC12 cells
AU Haimovitz, Rachel; Shinitzky, Meir
CS Department of Biological Chemistry, The Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, 76100, Israel
SO Life Sciences (2001), 69(23), 2711-2723
CODEN: LIFSAK; ISSN: 0024-3205
PB Elsevier Science Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)
AB A series of cyclic glycerophosphates and their deoxy analogs were tested for induction of neuronal outgrowth in PC12 cells. Under chronic presence of a cyclic phosphate PC12 cells developed distinct isles of neuronal networks which covered up to 20% of the culture area, while .alpha. and .beta. glycerophosphates (the neg. control compds.) did not induce any neuronal outgrowth. Distinct isles of neuronal networks were also obsd. upon short term application (i.e. 2 pulses of 3 h each at day 1 and day 4) of the tested cyclic phosphates in contrast to an analogous short term exposure to NGF which was abortive. Anal. of tyrosine phosphorylation indicated a battery of phosphorylated proteins after several minutes of application of the cyclic phosphates, among which was an ERK protein of .apprx.63kD (possibly ERK7). Nerve rescue expts. were carried out with NGF differentiated PC12 cells where NGF was replaced with either 1,2 or 1,3 cyclic propanediolphosphate (1,2 cPP and 1,3 cPP) for 7 days. A distinct dose dependent preservation of neuronal network by these compds. was obsd. In the control cultures NGF deprivation resulted in massive neuronal retraction and cell death. Preliminary expts. indicated that the nerve rescue by the cyclic phosphates involves the increase in the level of CASPase 6. The above findings suggest that cyclic glycerophosphates and their analogs may bear important physiol. and pharmacol. implications which are currently under investigation.
ST neuron differentiation cyclic phosphate nerve regeneration
IT Nerve
(differentiation; neuronal outgrowth and rescue induced by cyclic phosphates in PC12 cells)
IT Regeneration, animal
(nerve; neuronal outgrowth and rescue induced by cyclic phosphates in PC12 cells)
IT Neurotrophic factors
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(neuronal outgrowth and rescue induced by cyclic phosphates in PC12 cells)

IT Cell differentiation
(neuronal; neuronal outgrowth and rescue induced by cyclic phosphates in PC12 cells)
IT Phosphorylation, biological
(protein tyrosine; neuronal outgrowth and rescue induced by cyclic phosphates in PC12 cells)
IT Nerve
(regeneration; neuronal outgrowth and rescue induced by cyclic phosphates in PC12 cells)
IT Phosphoproteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(tyrosine-contg., phosphorylation; neuronal outgrowth and rescue induced by cyclic phosphates in PC12 cells)
IT 182372-15-2, CASPase 6 222838-93-9, Protein kinase ERK7
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(neuronal outgrowth and rescue induced by cyclic phosphates in PC12 cells)
IT 57-03-4, .alpha.-Glycerophosphate 60-92-4, CAMP 362-74-3, Dibutyryl cAMP **711-07-9 13507-10-3** 17181-54-3, .beta.-Glycerophosphate **20636-79-7 25664-08-8 42320-97-8 286020-33-5**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(neuronal outgrowth and rescue induced by cyclic phosphates in PC12 cells)
RE.CNT 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
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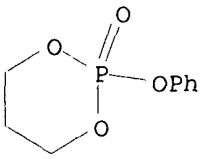
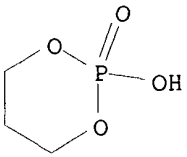
IT **711-07-9 13507-10-3 20636-79-7 25664-08-8 42320-97-8 286020-33-5**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(neuronal outgrowth and rescue induced by cyclic phosphates in PC12 cells)

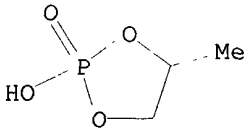
RN 711-07-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinane, 2-phenoxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



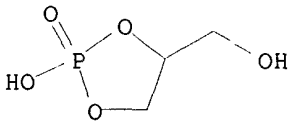
RN 13507-10-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinane, 2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



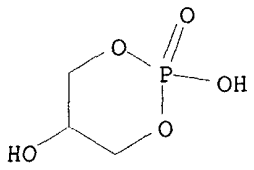
RN 20636-79-7 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphospholane, 2-hydroxy-4-methyl-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



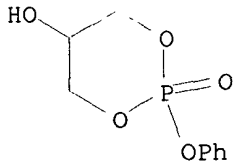
RN 25664-08-8 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphospholane-4-methanol, 2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 42320-97-8 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 286020-33-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-phenoxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L29 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1999:402490 HCAPLUS
DN 131:208765
TI Inhibition of tumor invasion and metastasis by a novel lysophosphatidic acid (cyclic LPA)
AU Mukai, Mutsuko; Imamura, Fumio; Ayaki, Masako; Shinkai, Kiyoko; Iwasaki, Teruo; Murakami-Murofushi, Kimiko; Murofushi, Hiromu; Kobayashi, Susumu; Yamamoto, Takashi; Nakamura, Hiroyuki; Akedo, Hitoshi
CS Department of Tumor Biochemistry, Osaka Medical Center for Cancer and Cardiovascular Diseases, Osaka, Japan
SO International Journal of Cancer (1999), 81(6), 918-922
CODEN: IJCNAW; ISSN: 0020-7136
PB Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
CC 1-6 (Pharmacology)
AB Fetal calf serum (FCS) and 1-oleoyl lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) were previously found to be potent inducers of invasion (transcellular migration) in an in vitro system. A novel LPA, composed of cyclic phosphate and cyclopropane-contg. hexadecanoic acid (PHYLPA), first isolated from myxoamoebae of Physarum polycephalum, and its synthetic derivs. (cLPA) were tested for their ability to inhibit tumor cell invasion and metastasis. Among these, Pal-cLPA, which has a palmitoyl moiety, was most potent in inhibiting invasion, with 93.8% inhibition at the concn. of 25 .mu.M. Invasion in vitro by mouse melanoma cells (B16), human pancreatic adenocarcinoma cells (PSN-1), human lung cancer cells (OC-10) and human fibrosarcoma cells (HT-1080) was also inhibited by Pal-cLPA. The stimulation of MMI cells with LPA triggered F-actin formation, which was impaired by the addn. of Pal-cLPA at invasion-inhibitory concn. Pal-cLPA induced a rapid increase in adenosine 3',5'-cyclic monophosphate (cAMP) concn. in MMI cells. The addn. of dibutyryl cAMP significantly abrogated LPA-induced invasion by MMI cells and actin polymn. in the cells. The inhibition of MM I cell invasion by Pal-cLPA may be ascribed to an increased level of cAMP. Pal-cLPA also suppressed invasion in vitro by MMI cells induced by FCS dose dependently, without affecting proliferation. It also suppressed the pulmonary metastasis of B 16 mouse melanoma cells injected into the tail vein of C57BL/6 mice. Thus, Pal-cLPA is effective in inhibiting invasion and

metastasis of a variety of tumor cells.
ST metastasis antitumor lysophosphatidic acid
IT Antitumor agents
(metastasis; inhibition of tumor invasion and metastasis by a novel lysophosphatidic acid derivs.)
IT **151766-47-1 168217-08-1 168217-09-2 168217-10-5 169736-88-3 188171-56-4 188171-62-2**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibition of tumor invasion and metastasis by a novel lysophosphatidic acid derivs.)
IT 60-92-4, Adenosine 3',5'-cyclic monophosphate
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(inhibition of tumor invasion and metastasis by a novel lysophosphatidic acid derivs.)
RE.CNT 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
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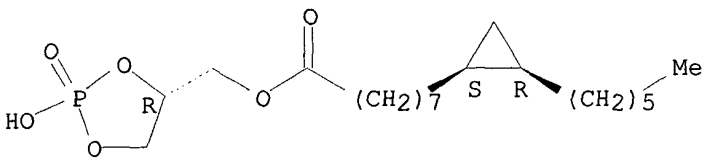
IT **151766-47-1 168217-08-1 168217-09-2 168217-10-5 169736-88-3 188171-56-4 188171-62-2**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibition of tumor invasion and metastasis by a novel lysophosphatidic acid derivs.)
RN 151766-47-1 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclopropaneoctanoic acid, 2-hexyl-, [(4R)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl]methyl ester, sodium salt, (1S,2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

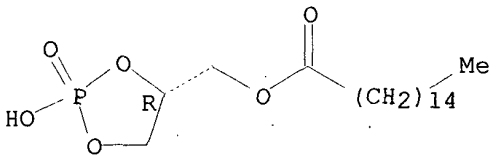
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



● Na

RN 168217-08-1 HCAPLUS
CN Hexadecanoic acid, [(4R)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl]methyl ester, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

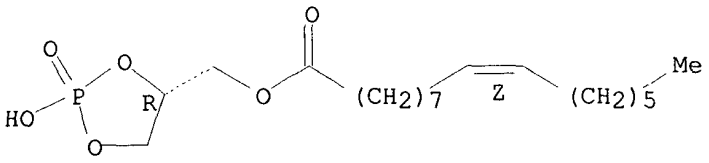
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 168217-09-2 HCAPLUS
CN 9-Hexadecenoic acid, [(4R)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl]methyl ester, sodium salt, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

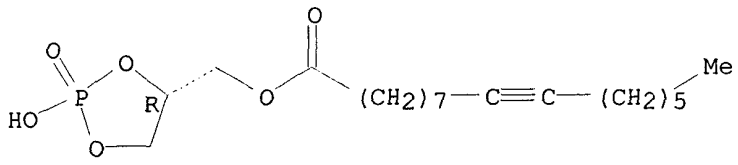
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

RN 168217-10-5 HCAPLUS
CN 9-Hexadecynoic acid, [(4R)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl]methyl ester, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

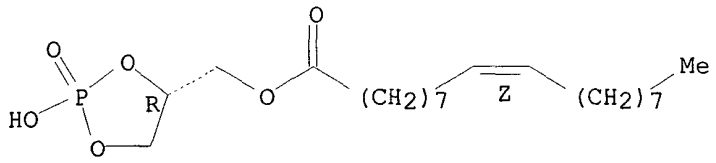
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 169736-88-3 HCAPLUS
CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, [(4R)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl]methyl ester, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

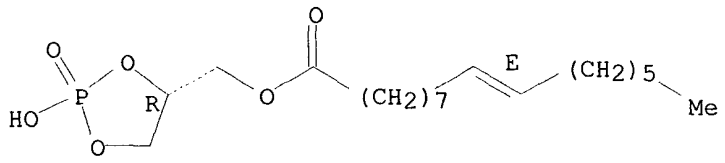
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

RN 188171-56-4 HCAPLUS
CN 9-Hexadecenoic acid, [(4R)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl]methyl ester, sodium salt, (9E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

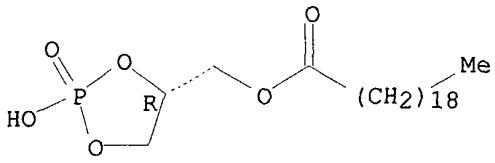
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

RN 188171-62-2 HCAPLUS
CN Eicosanoic acid, [(4R)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl]methyl ester, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

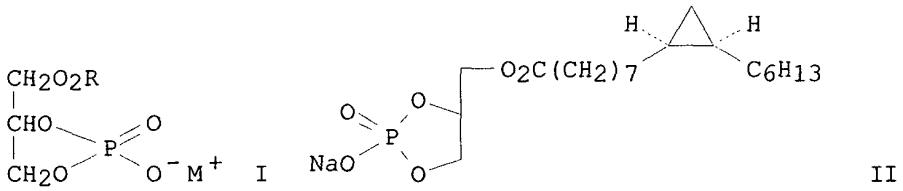


● Na

L29 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1995:951163 HCAPLUS
DN 123:350234
TI Promoters of protein phosphokinase C activation containing 1-O-acylglycerol 2,3-cyclic phosphate
IN Kobayashi, Susumu; Imai, Nobuyuki; Onimura, Kenjiro; Nakamura, Shuko; Murofushi, Kimiko
PA Sagami Chem Res, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM C07F009-10
ICS C07F009-6571; C12N009-00
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07149772	A2	19950613	JP 1993-319186	19931126

PRAI JP 1993-319186 19931126
OS MARPAT 123:350234
GI



I II

AB A promoter for activation of protein phosphokinase C (PKC) contains 1-O-acylglycerol 2,3-cyclic phosphate [I; R = linear or branched C1-30 alkyl or C2-30 alkenyl optionally contg. a cycloalkane or an arom. ring; M = H, alkali or alk. earth metal, (un)substituted NH4] as the active ingredient. It is useful for the treatment of hypertension, hyperglycemia, and dementia. For example, 1-O-[(9S,10R)-9,10-methanohexadecanoyl]-sn-glycerol 2,3-cyclic phosphate sodium salt (II) in vitro promoted 8.1 times the activity of cPKC.alpha. in an assay using [32P]ATP and leupeptin as compared to the control.
ST acylglycerol cyclic phosphate; promoter protein kinase C activation; hypertension treatment acylglycerol cyclic phosphate; hyperglycemia treatment acylglycerol cyclic phosphate; dementia treatment acylglycerol

cyclic phosphate

IT Antidiabetics and Hypoglycemics
Antihypertensives
(promoters of protein phosphokinase C activation contg. acylglycerol cyclic phosphates for treating hypertension, hyperglycemia, and dementia)

IT Mental disorder
(dementia, promoters of protein phosphokinase C activation contg. acylglycerol cyclic phosphates for treating hypertension, hyperglycemia, and dementia)

IT **151766-47-1 151766-51-7 151766-52-8 151766-53-9 170908-55-1**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(promoters of protein phosphokinase C activation contg. acylglycerol cyclic phosphates for treating hypertension, hyperglycemia, and dementia)

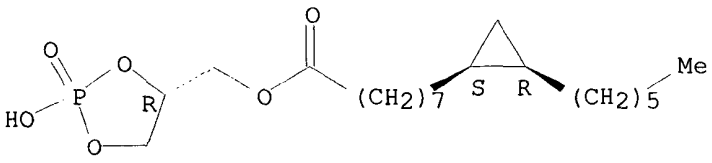
IT 141436-78-4, Protein kinase c
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(promoters of protein phosphokinase C activation contg. acylglycerol cyclic phosphates for treating hypertension, hyperglycemia, and dementia)

IT **151766-47-1 151766-51-7 151766-52-8 151766-53-9 170908-55-1**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(promoters of protein phosphokinase C activation contg. acylglycerol cyclic phosphates for treating hypertension, hyperglycemia, and dementia)

RN 151766-47-1 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropaneoctanoic acid, 2-hexyl-, [(4R)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl]methyl ester, sodium salt, (1S,2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

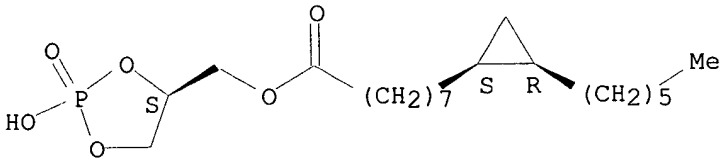
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 151766-51-7 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropaneoctanoic acid, 2-hexyl-, [(4S)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl]methyl ester, sodium salt, (1S,2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

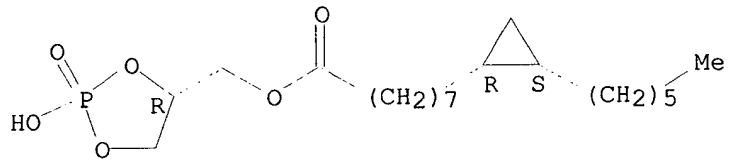
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



● Na

RN 151766-52-8 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclopropaneoctanoic acid, 2-hexyl-, [(4R)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl]methyl ester, sodium salt, (1R,2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

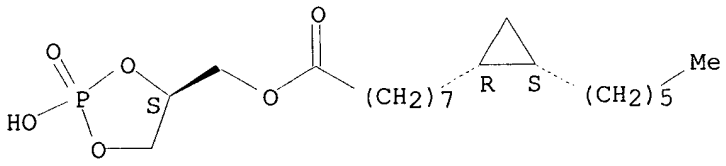
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 151766-53-9 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclopropaneoctanoic acid, 2-hexyl-, [(4S)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl]methyl ester, sodium salt, (1R,2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

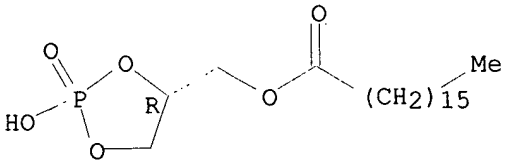
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 170908-55-1 HCAPLUS
CN Heptadecanoic acid, (2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl)methyl ester, sodium salt, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

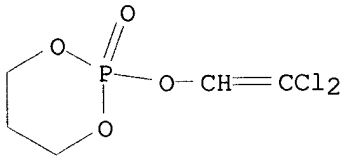
L29 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1973:52525 HCAPLUS
DN 78:52525
TI Novel phosphate anthelmintics. 1. Alkyl 2,2-dichlorovinyl methyl phosphates and related alkoxyalkyl and cycloalkyl analogs of dichlorvos
AU Morales, Juan G.; Whetstone, Richard H.; Stoutamire, Donald W.; Hass, D. Kendall
CS Biol. Sci. Res. Cent., Shell Dev. Co., Modesto, CA, USA
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1972), 15(12), 1225-31
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DT Journal
LA English
CC 1-3 (Pharmacodynamics)
Section cross-reference(s): 23
AB Alkyl 2,2-dichlorovinyl Me phosphates showed anthelmintic activity which increased with increasing chain length (hydrophobicity) to a max. at C7-C10. Thus, 2,2-dichlorovinyl n-heptyl Me phosphate (I) [23248-43-3] showed an ED50 of 2 mg/kg orally against Syphacia obvelata in mice, with a max. tolerated dose of 500 mg/kg, and gave 50% inhibition of fly head cholinesterase [9001-08-5] at 2.5 .tim. 10-10M. N-decyl 2,2-dichlorovinyl Me phosphate [23248-45-5] gave max. inhibition of Hymenolepis nana in mice (ED50 16 mg/kg orally, max. tolerated dose 500 mg/kg). The C2-C4 .omega.-chloroalkyl esters and the di-Pr and di-Bu esters had higher therapeutic indexes than the asymmetric n-alkyl analogs. To synthesize I, dichlorvos was refluxed with KI in Me2CO to form Na 2,2-dichlorovinyl Me phosphate, which was converted to the acid with HCl. This acid was converted with SOCl2 to P,P'-bis(2,2-dichlorovinyl) P,P'-dimethyl pyrophosphate, which underwent alcoholysis with n-heptanol to form I.
ST dichlorvos analog anthelmintic; phosphate alkyl chlorovinyl anthelmintic
IT Molecular structure-biological activity relationship
(anthelmintic, of dichlorvos analogs)
IT Anthelmintics
(dichlorvos analogs)
IT 62-73-7 71-98-7 72-00-4 2597-51-5 3212-19-9 3309-70-4
5266-08-0 5301-38-2 5301-43-9 5301-54-2 13445-62-0 17196-86-0
17196-87-1 17196-88-2 17196-89-3 17196-92-8 18795-58-9
20202-81-7 20202-93-1 23248-40-0 23248-41-1 23248-42-2
23248-43-3 23248-44-4 23248-45-5 23248-46-6 25561-01-7
34622-68-9 34622-69-0 34622-70-3 34622-78-1 34641-40-2
35075-19-5 40282-65-3 40282-68-6 40282-70-0 40282-76-6
40282-78-8 40282-81-3 40282-82-4 40282-88-0 40282-90-4
40282-95-9 40282-96-0 40282-97-1 40282-98-2 40282-99-3
40283-00-9 40283-02-1 40283-03-2 **40283-04-3** 40284-62-6
40929-79-1
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological

study); USES (Uses)
(anthelmintic activity of)

IT **40283-04-3**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anthelmintic activity of)

RN 40283-04-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinane, 2-[(2,2-dichloroethenyl)oxy]-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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NEWS 4	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS 5	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS 6	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS 7	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 8	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS 9	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS 10	Jun 10	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 11	Jun 10	PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS 12	Jul 02	FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS 13	Jul 22	USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002; saved answer sets no longer valid
NEWS 14	Jul 29	Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 15	Jul 30	NETFIRST to be removed from STN
NEWS 16	Aug 08	CANCERLIT reload
NEWS 17	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS 18	Aug 08	NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 19	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
NEWS 20	Aug 19	IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded
NEWS 21	Aug 19	The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
NEWS 22	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 23	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 24	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS 25	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS 26	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS 27	Oct 21	EVENTLINE has been reloaded
NEWS 28	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS 29	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS 30	Oct 25	MEDLINE SDI run of October 8, 2002
NEWS 31	Nov 18	DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS 32	Nov 25	More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS 33	Dec 02	TIBKAT will be removed from STN
NEWS 34	Dec 04	CSA files on STN
NEWS 35	Dec 17	PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS 36	Dec 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS 37	Dec 17	Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS 38	Dec 30	ISMEC no longer available

NEWS 39 Jan 13 Indexing added to some pre-1967 records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 40 Jan 21 NUTRACEUT offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS 41 Jan 21 PHARMAML offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS 42 Jan 29 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX, ENERGY, INSPEC

NEWS EXPRESS January 6 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 OCTOBER 2002
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:48:59 ON 06 FEB 2003

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 5 FEB 2003 HIGHEST RN 486392-61-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 5 FEB 2003 HIGHEST RN 486392-61-4

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

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Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties

in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

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E4            4     AU699075/PN
E5            4     AU701954/PN
E6            4     AU709385/PN
E7            8     AU711559/PN
E8           16     AU715462/PN
E9           24     AU717638/PN
E10          10     AU723178/PN
E11          12     AU724493/PN
E12          20     AU735248/PN

=> e 188171-62-2/rn
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E5            1     188171-64-4/RN
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E7            1     188171-66-6/RN
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E9            1     188171-68-8/RN
E10           1     188171-69-9/RN
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E12           1     188171-71-3/RN

=> s e3
L1            1 188171-62-2/RN

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                               1.20       1.41

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:50:39 ON 06 FEB 2003
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 6 Feb 2003 VOL 138 ISS 6
FILE LAST UPDATED: 5 Feb 2003 (20030205/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

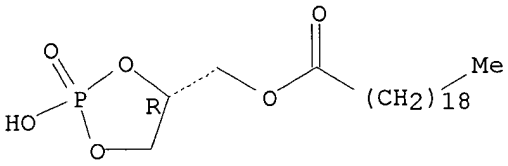
=> s l1
L2 2 L1

=> d l2 ibib abs hitstr 1-2

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:402490 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:208765
TITLE: Inhibition of tumor invasion and metastasis by a novel lysophosphatidic acid (cyclic LPA)
AUTHOR(S): Mukai, Mutsuko; Imamura, Fumio; Ayaki, Masako; Shinkai, Kiyoko; Iwasaki, Teruo; Murakami-Murofushi, Kimiko; Murofushi, Hiromu; Kobayashi, Susumu; Yamamoto, Takashi; Nakamura, Hiroyuki; Akedo, Hitoshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Tumor Biochemistry, Osaka Medical Center for Cancer and Cardiovascular Diseases, Osaka, Japan
SOURCE: International Journal of Cancer (1999), 81(6), 918-922
CODEN: IJCNAW; ISSN: 0020-7136
PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Fetal calf serum (FCS) and 1-oleoyl lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) were previously found to be potent inducers of invasion (transcellular migration) in an in vitro system. A novel LPA, composed of cyclic phosphate and cyclopropane-contg. hexadecanoic acid (PHYLPA), first isolated from myxoamoebae of Physarum polycephalum, and its synthetic derivs. (cLPA) were tested for their ability to inhibit tumor cell invasion and metastasis. Among these, Pal-cLPA, which has a palmitoyl moiety, was most potent in inhibiting invasion, with 93.8% inhibition at the concn. of 25 .mu.M. Invasion in vitro by mouse melanoma cells (B16), human pancreatic adenocarcinoma cells (PSN-1), human lung cancer cells (OC-10) and human fibrosarcoma cells (HT-1080) was also inhibited by Pal-cLPA. The stimulation of MMI cells with LPA triggered F-actin formation, which was impaired by the addn. of Pal-cLPA at invasion-inhibitory concn. Pal-cLPA induced a rapid increase in adenosine 3',5'-cyclic monophosphate (cAMP) concn. in MMI cells. The addn. of dibutyryl cAMP significantly abrogated LPA-induced invasion by MMI cells and actin polymn. in the cells. The inhibition of MM I cell invasion by Pal-cLPA may be ascribed to an increased level of cAMP. Pal-cLPA also suppressed invasion in vitro by MMI cells induced by FCS dose dependently, without affecting proliferation. It also suppressed the pulmonary metastasis of B 16 mouse melanoma cells injected into the tail vein of C57BL/6 mice. Thus, Pal-cLPA is effective in inhibiting invasion and metastasis of a variety of tumor cells.
IT **188171-62-2**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES
(Uses)
(inhibition of tumor invasion and metastasis by a novel
lysophosphatidic acid derivs.)
RN 188171-62-2 CAPLUS
CN Eicosanoic acid,
[(4R)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl]methyl
ester, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



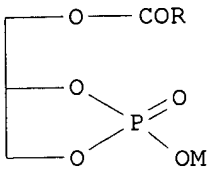
● Na

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:237764 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:220705
TITLE: Tumor metastasis inhibitors containing 1-O-acylglycerol-2,3-phosphates
INVENTOR(S): Kobayashi, Susumu; Matsumoto, Myoko; Onimura, Kenjiro;
Aketo, Hitoshi; Aragai, Kyoko; Mukai, Michiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sagami Chem Res, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09025235	A2	19970128	JP 1995-177170	19950713

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-177170 19950713
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:220705
GI



I

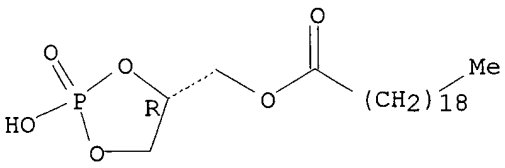
AB The metastasis inhibitors contain the title compds. I (R = C2-30 linear or branched alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl which may contain cycloalkane ring; M = H, counter cation) as active ingredients. I (COR = palmitoyl, M = Na) (prepn. given) at 25 .mu.M showed >99% inhibition against 1-O-oleoyllysophosphatidic acid-induced infiltration of rat ascites hepatoma cell (MM1) into a cultured monolayer of peritoneal mesothelial cells, vs. 96% at 12.5 .mu.M for PHYLPA.

IT **188171-62-2P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of 1-O-acylglycerol-2,3-phosphates as tumor metastasis inhibitors)

RN 188171-62-2 CAPLUS

CN Eicosanoic acid, [(4R)-2-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan-4-yl]methyl ester, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	9.91	11.32

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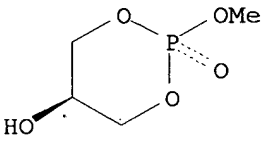
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-1.30	-1.30

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 16:51:43 ON 06 FEB 2003

Ben

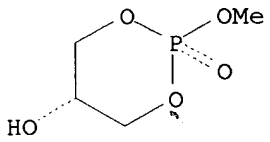
L18 ANSWER 12 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1986:591264 CAPLUS
DN 105:191264
TI Structure of two isomeric 1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinanes
AU Jones, A. S.; Kumar, A.; Walker, R. T.
CS Chem. Dep., Birmingham Univ., Birmingham, B15 2TT, UK
SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (1986), 51(22), 4310-11
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 105:191264
AB The 2 isomer 5-hydroxy-2-methoxy-1,3,2-dioxaphosphacyclohexane 2-oxide were prepd. sep. by stereospecific syntheses, and their structures were confirmed by 13C, 31P and 1H and x-ray crystallog.
IT **104532-42-5P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and configuration of, carbon-13 and phosphorus-31 and proton NMR in relation to)
RN 104532-42-5 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-methoxy-, 2-oxide, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



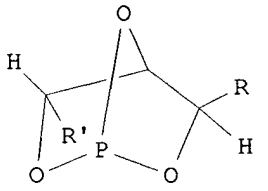
IT **104532-44-7P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn., crystal structure, and carbon-13, phosphorus-31, and proton NMR of)
RN 104532-44-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-methoxy-, 2-oxide, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

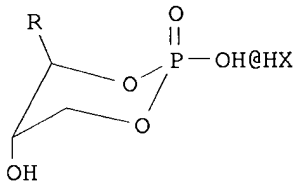


Ben

L18 ANSWER 7 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1996:465566 CAPLUS
DN 125:221961
TI Synthesis and structure of some stable phospholane-phospholanes
AU Nifantyev, E. E.; Koroteev, A. M.; Koroteev, M. P.; Meshkov, S. V.; Belsky, V. K.; Bekker, A. R.
CS Dep. Chem., V. I. Lenin Moscow State Pedagogical Univ., Moscow, 119021, Russia
SO Phosphorus, Sulfur and Silicon and the Related Elements (1996), 113(1-4), 1-13
CODEN: PSSLEC; ISSN: 1042-6507
PB Gordon & Breach
DT Journal
LA English
GI



I



II

AB Bicyclophosphites, e.g., I (R = R' = trityloxymethyl; R = H, R' = 2-Ph-1,2,3-triazolyl-4), based on linear 1,2,3-triols with terminal substituents, i.e., RCH(OH)CH(OH)CH(OH)R' (1), are stable and were prepd. from 1 and P[NMe2]3 in benzene. Thus hitherto unknown phospholane-phospholane esters, namely, I (R = H, R' = Ph, Et), including optically active ones, were synthesized and their promise for synthetic use (via chlorination, H2O2-oxidn. and amination) was demonstrated. The structure of the new compds. was proved by 1H, 13C and 31P NMR spectroscopy and the crystal x-ray anal. of 2-oxo-2,5-dihydroxy-4-phenyl-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinane II (X = NC5H10) was detd.

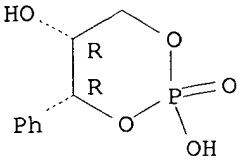
IT **181488-10-8P 181656-46-2P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(crystal structure)
RN 181488-10-8 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-hydroxy-4-phenyl-, 2-oxide, (4R-cis)-, compd. with piperidine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181258-01-5
CMF C9 H11 O5 P

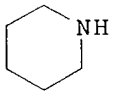
Absolute stereochemistry.

Ben



CM 2

CRN 110-89-4
CMF C5 H11 N

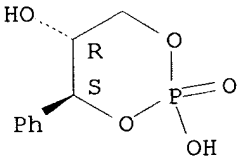


RN 181656-46-2 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-hydroxy-4-phenyl-, 2-oxide, (4S-trans)-, compd. with piperidine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

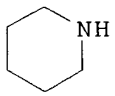
CRN 181488-13-1
CMF C9 H11 O5 P

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 110-89-4
CMF C5 H11 N

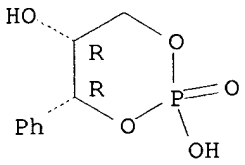


IT **181258-01-5P 181258-02-6P 181488-13-1P**
181488-14-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and amination reactions of)

Ben

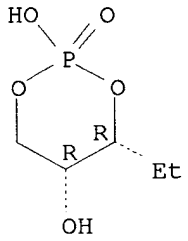
RN 181258-01-5 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-hydroxy-4-phenyl-, 2-oxide, (4R-cis)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



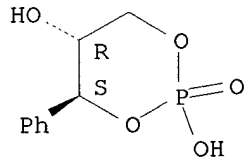
RN 181258-02-6 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 4-ethyl-2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide, (4R-cis)-
(9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 181488-13-1 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-hydroxy-4-phenyl-, 2-oxide, (4S-trans)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

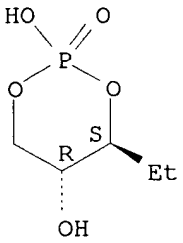
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 181488-14-2 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 4-ethyl-2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide, (4S-trans)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

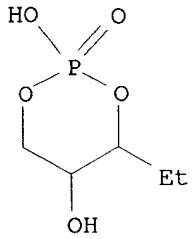
Ben



IT **181488-08-4P 181488-09-5P 181656-45-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 181488-08-4 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 4-ethyl-2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide, compd. with 2-methyl-2-propanamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

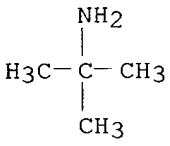
CM 1

CRN 181488-07-3
CMF C5 H11 O5 P



CM 2

CRN 75-64-9
CMF C4 H11 N



RN 181488-09-5 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-hydroxy-4-phenyl-, 2-oxide, (4R-cis)-, compd. with 2-methyl-2-propanamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

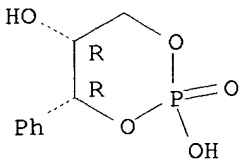
CM 1

CRN 181258-01-5

Ben

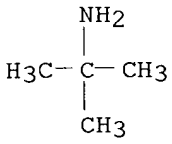
CMF C9 H11 O5 P

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 75-64-9
CMF C4 H11 N

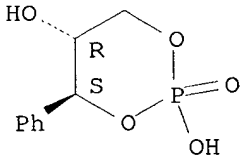


RN 181656-45-1 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-hydroxy-4-phenyl-, 2-oxide, (4S-trans)-, compd. with 2-methyl-2-propanamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181488-13-1
CMF C9 H11 O5 P

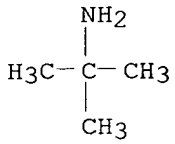
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 75-64-9
CMF C4 H11 N

Ben



history

Ben

=> d his

(FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:28:12 ON 22 JAN 2003)
DEL HIS Y

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:30:12 ON 22 JAN 2003
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 50 S L1
L3 70336 S 1-3/NR AND 0-1/P AND 0/N AND 4-10/O
L4 50 S L1 SAM SUB=L3
L5 1194 S L1 FUL SUB=L3

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:33:47 ON 22 JAN 2003
L6 842 S L5

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:34:19 ON 22 JAN 2003

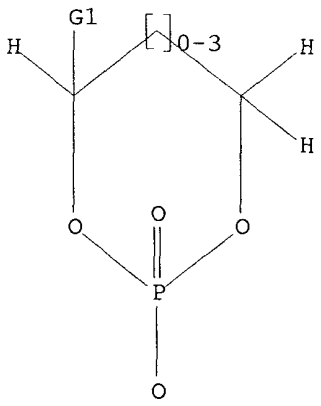
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:34:41 ON 22 JAN 2003

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:35:31 ON 22 JAN 2003

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:36:56 ON 22 JAN 2003
L7 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L8 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L9 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L10 0 S L7 SAM SUB=L5
L11 3 S L7 FUL SUB=L5
L12 35 S L8 FUL SUB=L5
L13 610 S L9 FUL SUB=L5
L14 648 S L11 OR L12 OR L13
L15 3941227 S 2-5/NC
L16 648 S L14 SUB=L14

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:42:23 ON 22 JAN 2003
L17 4 S L11
L18 19 S L12

=> d l1; d l7; d l8; d l9; d l10; d his
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR

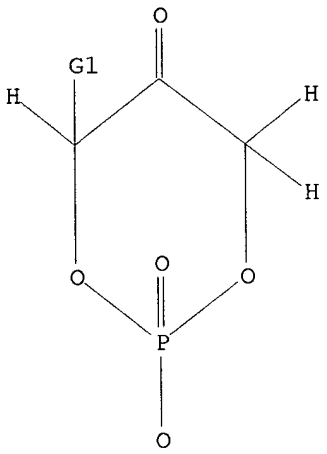


G1 C,H

Ben

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

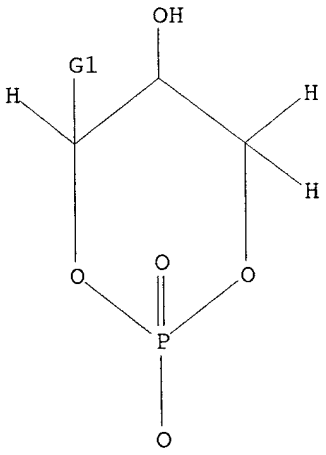
L7 HAS NO ANSWERS
L7 STR



G1 C,H

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

L8 HAS NO ANSWERS
L8 STR

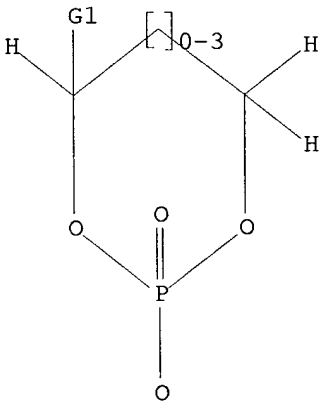


G1 C,H

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

Ben

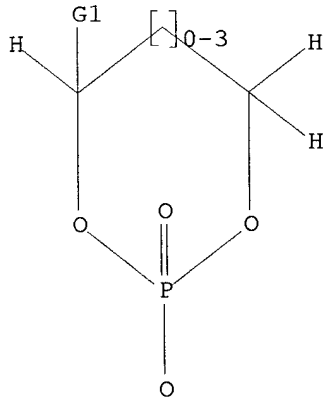
L9 HAS NO ANSWERS
L9 STR



G1 C,H

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

L10 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



G1 C,H

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
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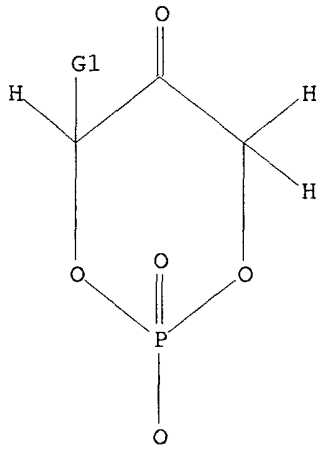
4-10/O
L5 1194 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L3 SSS FUL L1
L7 STR

Ben



G1 C,H

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
L10 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L5 SSS SAM L7

(FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:28:12 ON 22 JAN 2003)
DEL HIS Y

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:30:12 ON 22 JAN 2003
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 50 S L1
L3 70336 S 1-3/NR AND 0-1/P AND 0/N AND 4-10/O
L4 50 S L1 SAM SUB=L3
L5 1194 S L1 FUL SUB=L3

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:33:47 ON 22 JAN 2003
L6 842 S L5

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:34:19 ON 22 JAN 2003

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:34:41 ON 22 JAN 2003

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:35:31 ON 22 JAN 2003

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:36:56 ON 22 JAN 2003
L7 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L8 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L9 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L10 0 S L7 SAM SUB=L5
L11 3 S L7 FUL SUB=L5
L12 35 S L8 FUL SUB=L5
L13 610 S L9 FUL SUB=L5
L14 648 S L11 OR L12 OR L13
L15 3941227 S 2-5/NC
L16 648 S L14 SUB=L14

Ben

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     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:42:23 ON 22 JAN 2003
L17             4 S L11
L18            19 S L12

=> log y
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     103.76     387.18

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                     -14.97     -14.97

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 17:43:55 ON 22 JAN 2003
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Ben

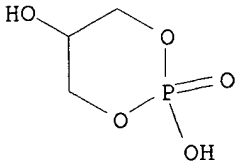
L18 ANSWER 3 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2000:706968 CAPLUS
DN 133:261549
TI Cyclic glycerophosphates and analogs for treatment of malignancies
IN Shinitzky, Meir
PA Yeda Research and Development Co. Ltd., Israel
SO PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000057864	A2	20001005	WO 2000-IL184	20000324
	WO 2000057864	A3	20010531		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1162979	A2	20011219	EP 2000-912876	20000324
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2002540145	T2	20021126	JP 2000-607615	20000324
PRAI	IL 1999-129179	A	19990325		
	WO 2000-IL184	W	20000324		

OS MARPAT 133:261549
AB Cyclic glycerophosphates as well as some analogs thereof (CGs) are shown to increase phosphorylation of intracellular proteins in various cells. Such activity is not found with linear .alpha.- or .beta.-glycerophosphates. The phosphorylating activity of the CGs render them useful in the prevention and treatment of various disorders and diseases such as, for example, different kinds of malignancies as well as disorders involving hormone and hormone-like signaling. The CGs are also useful for promotion of target cell differentiation and for detection of abnormal conditions in target cells. For example, CHO cells were incubated with 1 or 2 .mu.M of 1,3-cyclic propanediol phosphate for 1, 3, 5, and 10 min at 37.degree.. The level of tyrosine phosphorylated proteins in the cell was detd. using monoclonal anti-phosphotyrosine antibodies. Phosphorylation was most markedly seen in the band(s) having a mol. wt. of .apprx. 35 and 45 kilodalton.
IT **298701-05-0P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(cyclic glycerophosphates for treatment of malignancies and disorders involving hormone-related signaling)
RN 298701-05-0 CAPLUS

Ben

CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide, barium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

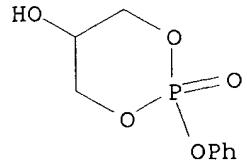


●x Ba

IT **286020-33-5P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(cyclic glycerophosphates for treatment of malignancies and disorders involving hormone-related signaling)

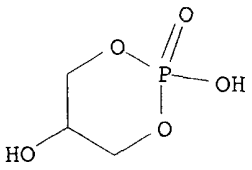
RN 286020-33-5 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-phenoxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



Ben

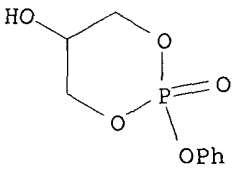
L18 ANSWER 4 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2000:336094 CAPLUS
DN 133:117815
TI Induction of intracellular signalling by cyclic glycerophosphates and their deoxy analogues
AU Shinitzky, Meir; Haimovitz, Rachel; Nemas, Mara; Cahana, Nava; Mamillapalli, Ramanaiah; Seger, Rony
CS Department of Biological Chemistry, The Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, 76100, Israel
SO European Journal of Biochemistry (2000), 267(9), 2547-2554
CODEN: EJBCAI; ISSN: 0014-2956
PB Blackwell Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Cyclic glycerophosphates can be formed by enzymic degrdn. of phospholipids. They have only recently attracted attention, and their physiol. function is still obscure. In this study, we have searched for signalling functions of the natural 1,3-cyclic and 1,2-cyclic glycerophosphates, their deoxy analogs, and the Ph esters of the 1,3-cyclic phosphates. Linear sn-glycerol 3-phosphate and glycerol 2-phosphate served as the control compds. Each of the six-membered ring cyclic phosphates tested induced rapid intracellular tyrosine phosphorylation in CHO and NIH-3T3 cells when applied extracellularly at a concn. of 0.5-4 .mu.M. The phosphorylated intracellular proteins had mol. masses of .apprxeq. 35 kDa, .apprxeq. 45 kDa, 60-70 kDa and .apprxeq. 120 kDa. The five-membered ring cyclic phosphates had a similar effect, but at an external concn. of 2-10 .mu.M, while sn-glycerol 3-phosphate and glycerol 2-phosphate had no effect. The six-membered cyclic phosphates also induced rapid threonine phosphorylation in CHO cells of .apprxeq. 18-kDa, .apprxeq. 35-kDa, and .apprxeq. 38-kDa proteins. Further expts. indicated that the cyclic phosphates partition rapidly into the cell cytosol where they activate kinases, including mitogen-activated protein kinase. When their intracellular level increases, dephosphorylation presumably takes place. This pattern may account for the signalling profile of cyclic phosphates and suggests that they may take part in processes assocd. with cell differentiation.
IT **42320-97-8 286020-33-5**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(induction of intracellular signaling by cyclic glycerophosphates and their deoxy analogs)
RN 42320-97-8 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 286020-33-5 CAPLUS

Ben

CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-phenoxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

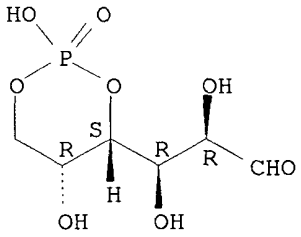


RE.CNT 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

Ben

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1998:348369 CAPLUS
DN 129:106351
TI Structure of the O-antigen of Vibrio cholerae O155 that shares a putative D-galactose 4,6-cyclophosphate-associated epitope with V. cholerae O139 Bengal
AU Senchenkova, Sof'ya N.; Zatonsky, Georgy V.; Shashkov, Alexander S.; Knirel, Yuriy A.; Jansson, Per-Erik; Weintraub, Andrej; Albert, M. John
CS Karolinska Institute, Clinical Research Center, Huddinge University Hospital, Huddinge, S-141 86, Swed.
SO European Journal of Biochemistry (1998), 254(1), 58-62
CODEN: EJBCAI; ISSN: 0014-2956
PB Springer-Verlag
DT Journal
LA English
AB The O-specific polysaccharide of Vibrio cholerae O155 was studied by sugar and methylation analyses, dephosphorylation with 48% hydrofluoric acid, 1H- and 13C-NMR spectroscopy, including two-dimensional COSY, TOCSY, NOESY, and heteronuclear single-quantum coherence (HSQC) expts. The structure of the pentasaccharide repeating unit of the polysaccharide was established. An unusual component, D-galactose 4,6-cyclophosphate, has been reported previously as a component of the capsular polysaccharide and O-antigen of V. cholerae O139 Bengal and appears to be responsible for the known serol. cross-reactivity between V. cholerae O139 and O155.
IT **91740-36-2**
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(in structure of O antigen of Vibrio cholerae)
RN 91740-36-2 CAPLUS
CN D-Galactose, cyclic 4,6-(hydrogen phosphate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

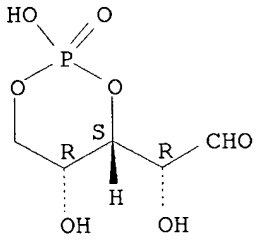


RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

Ben

L18 ANSWER 6 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1996:487442 CAPLUS
DN 125:276356
TI Studies on the reactivity of bis-glycoaldehyde phosphodiester in alkaline solution
AU Cook, Stephen D.; Sutherland, John D.
CS Dyson Perrins Lab., Oxford, OX1 3QY, UK
SO Tetrahedron Letters (1996), 37(32), 5779-5782
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
AB The behavior of bis-glycoaldehyde phosphodiester in alk. soln. has previously been investigated by reducing, dephosphorylating and acetylating the products. The detection of threitol and erythritol tetraacetates by GC coupled with kinetics arguments suggested that bis-glycoaldehyde phosphodiester undergoes rapid intramol. aldolization to give a mixt. of erythrose and threose-2,4-cyclophosphates. In this paper, electrospray mass spectroscopy, deuteration studies and comparison with synthetic materials are used to confirm and augment these earlier findings.
IT **182256-14-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(studies on intramol. aldolization of bis-glycoaldehyde phosphodiester in alk. soln. by mass spectra)
RN 182256-14-0 CAPLUS
CN D-Xylose, cyclic 3,5-(hydrogen phosphate), monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

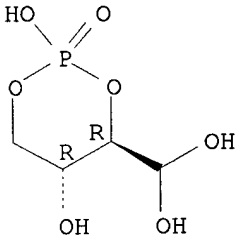


● Na

IT **182255-92-1P 182255-98-7P 182256-23-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(studies on intramol. aldolization of bis-glycoaldehyde phosphodiester in alk. soln. by mass spectra)
RN 182255-92-1 CAPLUS
CN Methanediol, (2,5-dihydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-4-yl)-, monosodium salt, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ben

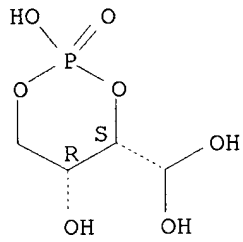
Relative stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 182255-98-7 CAPLUS
CN Methanediol, (2,5-dihydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-4-yl)-, monosodium salt, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

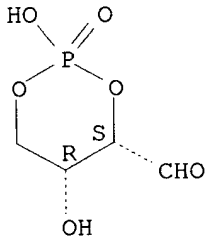


● Na

RN 182256-23-1 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinane-4-carboxaldehyde, 2,5-dihydroxy-, 2-oxide, monosodium salt, (4S-cis)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

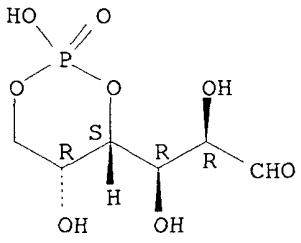
Ben



Ben

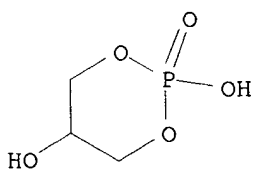
L18 ANSWER 8 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1995:835104 CAPLUS
DN 124:48797
TI Structure of the capsular polysaccharide of Vibrio cholerae O139 synonym Bengal containing D-galactose 4,6-cyclophosphate
AU Knirel, Yuriy A.; Paredes, Liliana; Jansson, Per-Erik; Weintraub, Andrej; Widmalm, Goeran; Albert, M. John
CS Karolinska Inst., Huddinge Univ. Hosp., Huddinge, S-141 86, Swed.
SO European Journal of Biochemistry (1995), 232(2), 391-6
CODEN: EJBCAI; ISSN: 0014-2956
PB Springer
DT Journal
LA English
AB The capsular polysaccharide (CPS) of V. cholerae O139 synonym Bengal, which is thought to carry determinants of O-specificity, was isolated. The CPS contained D-galactose, 3,6-dideoxy-L-xylo-hexose (colitose, Col), 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-D-glucose, 2-acetamido-2,6-dideoxy-D-glucose, D-galacturonic acid, and phosphate. The CPS was studied by NMR spectroscopy, methylation anal., and selective degrdns., including partial acid hydrolysis at pH 3.1 and dephosphorylation with aq. 48% HF, which both resulted in complete cleavage of Col. Thus, CPS is built up of hexasaccharide repeating units contg. inter alia D-galactose 4,6-cyclophosphate and the structure of the V. cholerae CPS proposed by L. M. Preston et al. (1995) was confirmed.
IT **91740-36-2**
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(structure of the capsular polysaccharide of Vibrio cholera O139 synonym Bengal contg. D-galactose 4,6-cyclophosphate)
RN 91740-36-2 CAPLUS
CN D-Galactose, cyclic 4,6-(hydrogen phosphate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



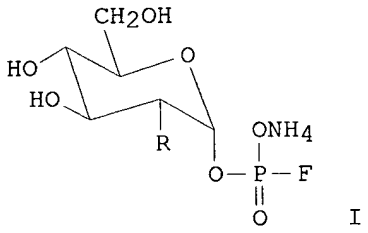
Ben

L18 ANSWER 9 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1993:534139 CAPLUS
DN 119:134139
TI Formation of 1,3-cyclic glycerophosphate by the action of phospholipase C on phosphatidylglycerol
AU Shinitzky, Meir; Friedman, Peter; Haimovitz, Rachel
CS Dep. Membrane Res. Biophys., Weizmann Inst. Sci, Rehovot, 76100, Israel
SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1993), 268(19), 14109-15
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
DT Journal
LA English
AB The action of phospholipase C (PLC) from Bacillus cereus on phosphatidylglycerol (PG), derived from egg yolk phosphatidylcholine (PC), was examd. in an ether-water mixt. The PLC cleavage of PG and PC followed a Michaelis-Menten kinetics with apparent Vmax values per 1 .mu.g enzyme of 0.26 and 0.91 .mu.mol.min-1 and Km values of 10 and 12 mM, resp. When the same enzymic reaction was carried out in minimally buffered aq. soln. of 1% Triton X-100, the decrease in pH with respect to phospholipid cleavage was as expected with PC but much less pronounced with PG. This could be accounted for by .alpha.-glycerophosphate, in the PLC hydrolysis of PG. Examn. of the chem. nature of the water-sol. product of PG by 31P NMR revealed a single band at 2.31 ppm, while the bands of .alpha.-glycerophosphate and .beta.-glycerophosphate appeared at 5.12 and 4.57 ppm, resp. Basic hydrolysis of the phospholipase cleavage product of PG (0.1 M NaOH for 1 min at 80 .degree.C) followed by neutralization shifted its 31P NMR band to 5.18 ppm, which practically coincided with that of .alpha.-glycerophosphate. Analogous expts. were carried out with PG labeled with 3H at the carbon 2 of the glycerol headgroup ([3H]PG). Autoradiog. of thin layer chromatog. (TLC) of the [3H]PG enzymic hydrolyzate displayed a single 3H-labeled compd., which could be converted to .alpha.-glycerophosphate by basic hydrolysis. These results strongly suggest that the phosphate headgroup of PG is cleaved off by PLC as 1,3-cyclic glycerophosphate. A series of PLC expts. with phosphatidyldihydroxyacetone and phosphatidyl 1,3-propanediol as model substrates supported this assignment. Two-dimensional homonuclear 1H NMR correlated spectra as well as IR spectra carried out on the isolated sodium salt of this product could further confirm such a structure. The unique structure and chem. nature of 1,3-cyclic glycerophosphate may bear a distinct physiol. function.
IT **42320-97-8**
RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(formation of, by phospholipase C cleavage of phosphatidylglycerol)
RN 42320-97-8 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



Ben

L18 ANSWER 10 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1992:59761 CAPLUS
DN 116:59761
TI Synthesis and testing of sugar phosphofluoridates and cyclic phosphates as
inhibitors of phosphoglucomutase
AU Percival, M. David; Withers, Stephen G.
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, V6T 1Y6, Can.
SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (1992), 57(3), 811-17
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DT Journal
LA English
GI

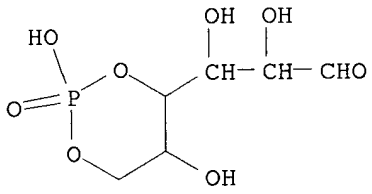


I

AB Three aldose phosphofluoridates, e.g. I (R = OH, F), have been synthesized
from the parent phosphate and 2,4-dinitrofluorobenzene, and the mechanism of fluorination has been investigated. Another modified aldose phosphate,
.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl 4,6-cyclic phosphate [phosphate] has also been synthesized as an analog of 6-phospho-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl phosphate. These compds. were tested as possible mechanism-based inactivators of rabbit muscle phosphoglucomutase, but no time-dependent inactivation was obsd. They were, however, found to be reversible inhibitors of phosphoglucomutase, and comparison of their dissocn. consts. with those of
the parent phosphates revealed that the removal of a single neg. charge weakens ground-state binding by approx. 11 kJ/mol. Further, the absence of any detectable phosphorylation of these analogs reveals that this second charge is even more important for transition-state interactions, contributing at least 40 kJ/mol to transition-state stability. This suggests that the parent substrates bind to the enzyme and react in their dianionic forms, and it provides a measure of the value of charge-charge interactions at the active site of this key metabolic enzyme.

IT **138385-97-4**
RL: PROC (Process)
(pyridinium salt formation of)
RN 138385-97-4 CAPLUS
CN D-Glucose, cyclic 4,6-(hydrogen phosphate), monoammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ben



● NH_3

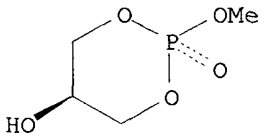
Ben

L18 ANSWER 11 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1986:636193 CAPLUS
DN 105:236193
TI Structure of 5-hydroxy-2-methoxy-1,3,2.lambda.5-dioxaphosphacyclohexane 2-oxide
AU Hamor, T. A.
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Birmingham, Birmingham, B15 2TT, UK
SO Acta Crystallographica, Section C: Crystal Structure Communications (1986), C42(10), 1462-3
CODEN: ACSCEE; ISSN: 0108-2701
DT Journal
LA English
AB The title compd. is orthorhombic, space group Pna21, with a 10.825(5), b 9.342(4), and c 6.839(4) .ANG.; dc = 1.61 for Z = 4. The final R = 0.035 for 642 reflections. The 6-membered ring has a distorted chair conformation; the positions of the MeO and OH groups are axial. Angles at
P are within 7.5.degree. of tetrahedral. The at. coordinates are given.
IT **105435-62-9**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(structure of)
RN 105435-62-9 CAPLUS

Ben

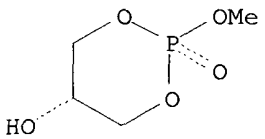
L18 ANSWER 12 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1986:591264 CAPLUS
DN 105:191264
TI Structure of two isomeric 1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinanes
AU Jones, A. S.; Kumar, A.; Walker, R. T.
CS Chem. Dep., Birmingham Univ., Birmingham, B15 2TT, UK
SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (1986), 51(22), 4310-11
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 105:191264
AB The 2 isomer 5-hydroxy-2-methoxy-1,3,2-dioxaphosphacyclohexane 2-oxide were prepd. sep. by stereospecific syntheses, and their structures were confirmed by 13C, 31P and 1H and x-ray crystallog.
IT **104532-42-5P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and configuration of, carbon-13 and phosphorus-31 and proton NMR in relation to)
RN 104532-42-5 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-methoxy-, 2-oxide, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



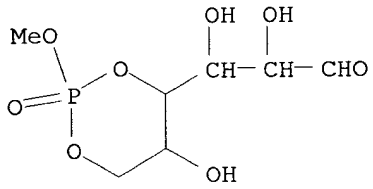
IT **104532-44-7P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn., crystal structure, and carbon-13, phosphorus-31, and proton NMR of)
RN 104532-44-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-methoxy-, 2-oxide, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

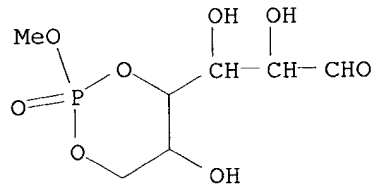


Ben

L18 ANSWER 13 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1982:85915 CAPLUS
DN 96:85915
TI Analysis of the chirality of oxygen-16, -17, and -18 phosphate esters by phosphorus-31 nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy
AU Jarvest, Richard L.; Lowe, Gordon; Potter, Barry V. L.
CS Dyson Perrins Lab., Oxford Univ., Oxford, OX1 3QY, UK
SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1981), (12), 3186-95
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DT Journal
LA English
AB Cyclization of 17O- and 18O-labeled D-glucose 6-phosphate and adenosine 5'-phosphate to the corresponding conformationally locked 6-membered cyclic phosphate diesters occurs with inversion of configuration, as shown by comparison of the 31P NMR signals of the cyclic diesters with 17O- and 18O-labeled phosphate esters of known abs. configuration.
IT **76542-71-7P 76542-72-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and NMR of phosphorus in)
RN 76542-71-7 CAPLUS
CN D-Glucose, cyclic 4,6-(methyl phosphate), (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 76542-72-8 CAPLUS
CN D-Glucose, cyclic 4,6-(methyl phosphate), (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

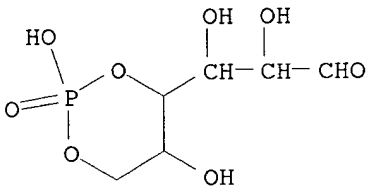


IT **80796-56-1P 80796-59-4P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and methylation of)
RN 80796-56-1 CAPLUS
CN D-Glucose, cyclic 4,6-(hydrogen phosphate), compd. with pyridine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

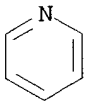
Ben

CRN 2946-06-7
CMF C6 H11 O8 P

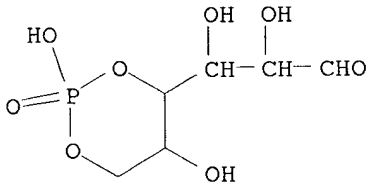


CM 2

CRN 110-86-1
CMF C5 H5 N



RN 80796-59-4 CAPLUS
CN D-Glucose, cyclic 4,6-(hydrogen phosphate), monopotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



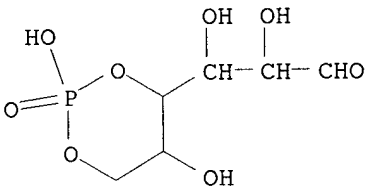
● K

IT **80796-58-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 80796-58-3 CAPLUS
CN D-Glucose, cyclic 4,6-(hydrogen phosphate), compd. with N,N-dioctyl-1-octanamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

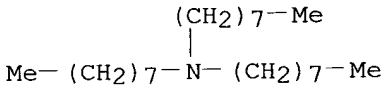
CRN 2946-06-7
CMF C6 H11 O8 P

Ben



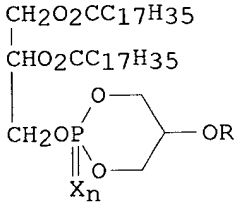
CM 2

CRN 1116-76-3
CMF C24 H51 N

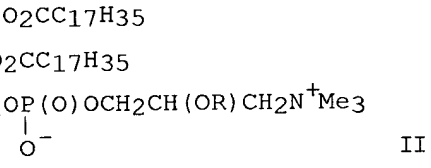


Ben

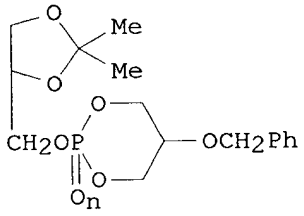
L18 ANSWER 14 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1982:20068 CAPLUS
DN 96:20068
TI Synthesis of lipids and their models from glycerol alkylenephosphites. V.
Cyclic phosphatidylglycerol and phosphatidyloxyhomocholine
AU Predvoditelev, D. A.; Chukbar, T. G.; Zeleneva, T. P.; Nifant'ev, E. E.
CS Mosk. Gos. Univ., Moscow, USSR
SO Zhurnal Organicheskoi Khimii (1981), 17(6), 1305-15
CODEN: ZORKAE; ISSN: 0514-7492
DT Journal
LA Russian
GI



I



II



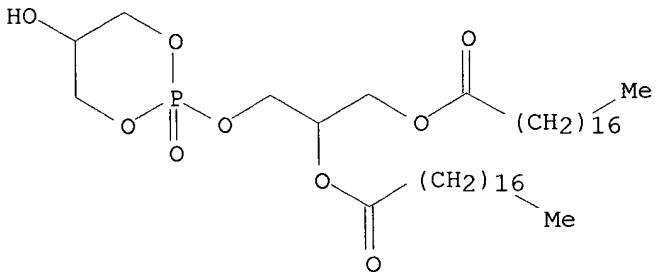
III

AB Treatment of 1,2-distearoylglycerin with 2-benzylglycerin diethylamidophosphite gave cyclic compd. I (n = 0); R = benzyl, which was easily converted to I (n = 1, X = O, S). Hydrogenation of I (n = 1, X = O, S, R = benzyl) gave I (R = H). Treatment of I (X = O, n = 1, R = benzyl) with NMe3 gave the ring cleavage product II (R = benzyl), which was hydrogenated to give II (R = H). II (R = H) was also obtained by reaction of I (n = 1, X = O, R = H) with NMe3. Phosphorylation of 1,2-O-isopropylideneglycerin gave phosphite III (n = 0), which was oxidized to give III (n = 1). 2-Benzylglycerin was also phosphorylated to give several cyclic compds.

IT **80197-15-5P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and reaction of, with trimethylamine)

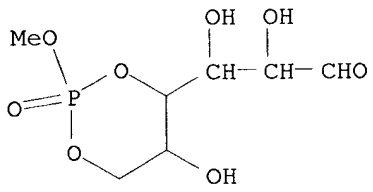
RN 80197-15-5 CAPLUS
CN Octadecanoic acid, 1-[[(5-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]methyl]-1,2-ethanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ben

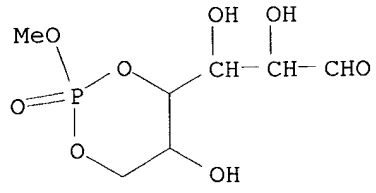


Ben

L18 ANSWER 15 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1981:84399 CAPLUS
DN 94:84399
TI A stereochemical investigation of the cyclization of D-glucose-6[(R)-16O,17O,18O]-phosphate and adenosine-5'[(R)-16O,17O,18O]phosphate
AU Jarvest, Richard L.; Lowe, Gordon; Potter, Barry V. L.
CS Dyson Perrins Lab., Oxford Univ., Oxford, OX1 3QY, UK
SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Chemical Communications (1980), (23), 1142-5
CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936
DT Journal
LA English
AB D-Glucose 6[(R)-16O, 17O, 18O]phosphate (I) and adenosine 5'[(R)-16O, 17O,
18O]phosphate (II) were cyclized [(PhO)2POCl, dioxane, then Bu3N, dioxane]
to give the 4,6-phosphate and 3',5'-phosphate diesters, resp. The reaction occurred with retention of configuration at the P. The abs. configurations of I and II were detd. by 31P-NMR.
IT **76542-71-7P 76542-72-8P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and abs. configuration of, phosphorus NMR in relation to)
RN 76542-71-7 CAPLUS
CN D-Glucose, cyclic 4,6-(methyl phosphate), (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 76542-72-8 CAPLUS
CN D-Glucose, cyclic 4,6-(methyl phosphate), (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



Ben

L18 ANSWER 16 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1980:200147 CAPLUS
DN 92:200147
TI Betaine derivatives
PA Johnson and Johnson, USA; Mona Industries, Inc.
SO Neth. Appl., 54 pp.
CODEN: NAXXAN
DT Patent
LA Dutch
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	NL 7903526	A	19791107	NL 1979-3526	19790504
	NL 193247	B	19981201		
	NL 193247	C	19990402		
	US 4181634	A	19800101	US 1978-902121	19780505
	US 4215064	A	19800729	US 1978-965461	19781130
	US 4261911	A	19810414	US 1978-965462	19781130
	CA 1110640	A1	19811013	CA 1979-326454	19790426
	IN 151133	A	19830226	IN 1979-CA442	19790501
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	GB 2020289	B2	19830112		
	BR 7902725	A	19791120	BR 1979-2725	19790504
	FR 2424925	A1	19791130	FR 1979-11364	19790504
	FR 2424925	B1	19880520		
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	AU 528547	B2	19830505		
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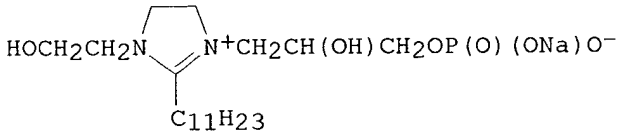
GI



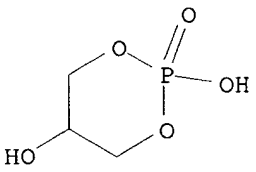
II

AB Surfactants (>35) such as RCONH(CH2)3N+Me2CH2CH(OH)CH2OP(O)(OH)O- (R = C7-17 alkyl) (I), RCONH(CH2)3N+Me2CH2CH2OP(O)(ONa)O- (R = C7-17 alkyl), Me(CH2)10CONH(CH2)3N+Et2CH2CH(OH)CH2OP(O)[OCH2CH(OH)CH2OH]O- [73603-28-8], compd. II [73603-29-9], and Me(CH2)10CONHCH2CH2N+(CH2CH2OH)

Ben

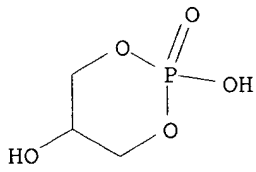
(CH2CO2Na)CH2CH(OH)CH2OP(O)(ONa)O- [73614-34-3] are prepd. by the reaction of an (alkanamidopropyl)dimethylamine, 2-alkyl-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-imidazoline, N-(2-alkanamidoethyl)-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)glycine, or similar compd. with ClCH2CH(OH)CH2OP(O)(OH)ONa (III) [1866-22-4], [ClCH2CH(OH)CH2O]2P(O)ONa, ClCH2CH2OP(O)(OH)ONa [73603-14-2], or a similar compd. The surfactants are useful as foaming agents, detergents, antistatic agents, etc. Thus, III and RNH(CH2)3NMe2 (R = coconut acyl) were used to prep. I.

IT **68900-73-2P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(manuf. and reaction of, with tertiary amines)
RN 68900-73-2 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

IT **68900-73-2DP**, reaction products with tertiary amines
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(manuf. of surface-active)
RN 68900-73-2 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

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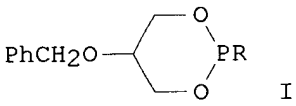
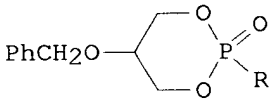
L18 ANSWER 17 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1977:584127 CAPLUS
DN 87:184127
TI Glycero-2-hydroxytrimethylene phosphates
AU Predvoditelev, D. A.; Chukbar, T. G.; Ivanov, V. I.; Nifant'ev, E. E.
CS Mosk. Gos. Pedagog. Inst., Moscow, USSR
SO Zhurnal Organicheskoi Khimii (1977), 13(8), 1612-16
CODEN: ZORKAE; ISSN: 0514-7492
DT Journal
LA Russian
GI



I

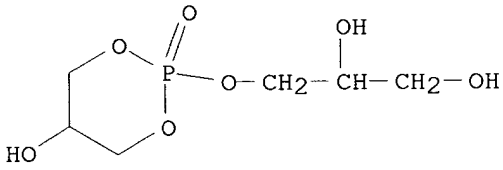


II

AB PhCH2OCH(CH2OH)2 reacted with P(NEt2)3 at 95-120.degree. to give dioxaphosphoranes I (R = NEt2), which reacted with 1,2-isopropylidene- and 1,3-benzylideneglycerol at 120.degree. to give I (R = 1,2-isopropylidene-3- and 1,3-benzylidene-2-glyceryloxy). Oxidn. of these with NO gave the corresponding phosphate II, which were hydrolyzed to II (R = 3- and 2-glyceryloxy, resp.), hydrogenolysis of which gave 2'- and 3'-glycero-2-hydroxytrimethylene phosphate.

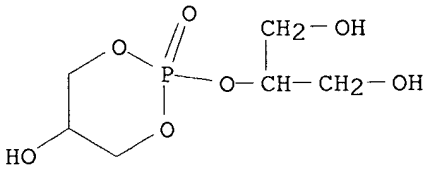
IT **64528-52-5P 64528-53-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 64528-52-5 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Propanediol, 3-[(5-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



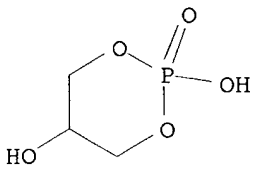
RN 64528-53-6 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2-[(5-hydroxy-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ben



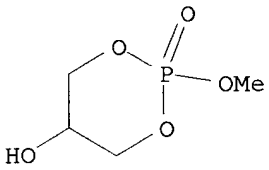
Ben

L18 ANSWER 18 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1973:431419 CAPLUS
DN 79:31419
TI Synthesis of sn-glycerol-cyclic-phosphodiester isomers. I
AU Buchnea, Dmytro
CS Banting Best Dep. Med. Res., Univ. Toronto, Toronto, ON, Can.
SO Lipids (1973), 8(5), 289-94
CODEN: LPDSAP; ISSN: 0024-4201
DT Journal
LA English
AB A procedure for the synthesis of stereochem. pure sn-glycerol-cyclic-phosphatediesters was developed. The following isomers were synthesized: sn-glycerol-2,3-, 1,2-, 1,3-cyclic-phosphate diesters and the racemic mixt. The 2,3- and 1,2-cyclic-phosphate diesters and their racemate are thick liqs. and are unstable; therefore they were converted into Ba(glycerol-cyclic-phosphate diester)2 salts, which can be better stored. The six-membered ring sn-glycerol-1,3-cyclic-phosphate diester is a cryst.
stable compd.
IT **42320-97-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 42320-97-8 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



Ben

L18 ANSWER 19 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1973:418684 CAPLUS
DN 79:18684
TI Preparation and chemistry of 2,6,7-trioxa-1-phosphabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane
AU Denney, Donald B.; Varga, Sandor L.
CS Sch. Chem., Rutgers State Univ., New Brunswick, NJ, USA
SO Phosphorus and the Related Group V Elements (1973), 2(5-6), 245-8
CODEN: PHUSBV; ISSN: 0369-9722
DT Journal
LA English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB HOCH2CH, (OH)CH2OH was heated with (MeO)3P in SF-96 silicone fluid at 115-120.degree. and the resulting 2,6,7-trioxa-1-phosphabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane oxidized with N2O4 to give the trioxaphosphabicycloheptane oxide I. I and MeOH gave the phosphate II.
IT **41852-35-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 41852-35-1 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-ol, 2-methoxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



Ben

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1993:534139 CAPLUS
DN 119:134139
TI Formation of 1,3-cyclic glycerophosphate by the action of phospholipase C on phosphatidylglycerol
AU Shinitzky, Meir; Friedman, Peter; Haimovitz, Rachel
CS Dep. Membrane Res. Biophys., Weizmann Inst. Sci, Rehovot, 76100, Israel
SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1993), 268(19), 14109-15
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
DT Journal
LA English
AB The action of phospholipase C (PLC) from Bacillus cereus on phosphatidylglycerol (PG), derived from egg yolk phosphatidylcholine (PC), was examd. in an ether-water mixt. The PLC cleavage of PG and PC followed a Michaelis-Menten kinetics with apparent Vmax values per 1 .mu.g enzyme of 0.26 and 0.91 .mu.mol.min-1 and Km values of 10 and 12 mM, resp. When the same enzymic reaction was carried out in minimally buffered aq. soln. of 1% Triton X-100, the decrease in pH with respect to phospholipid cleavage was as expected with PC but much less pronounced with PG. This could be accounted for by .alpha.-glycerophosphate, in the PLC hydrolysis of PG. Examn. of the chem. nature of the water-sol. product of PG by 31P NMR revealed a single band at 2.31 ppm, while the bands of .alpha.-glycerophosphate and .beta.-glycerophosphate appeared at 5.12 and 4.57 ppm, resp. Basic hydrolysis of the phospholipase cleavage product of PG (0.1 M NaOH for 1 min at 80 .degree.C) followed by neutralization shifted its 31P NMR band to 5.18 ppm, which practically coincided with that of .alpha.-glycerophosphate. Analogous expts. were carried out with PG labeled with 3H at the carbon 2 of the glycerol headgroup ([3H]PG). Autoradiog. of thin layer chromatog. (TLC) of the [3H]PG enzymic hydrolyzate displayed a single 3H-labeled compd., which could be converted to .alpha.-glycerophosphate by basic hydrolysis. These results strongly suggest that the phosphate headgroup of PG is cleaved off by PLC as 1,3-cyclic glycerophosphate. A series of PLC expts. with phosphatidyldihydroxyacetone and phosphatidyl 1,3-propanediol as model substrates supported this assignment. Two-dimensional homonuclear 1H NMR correlated spectra as well as IR spectra carried out on the isolated sodium salt of this product could further confirm such a structure. The unique structure and chem. nature of 1,3-cyclic glycerophosphate may bear a distinct physiol. function.
IT **149864-37-9**
RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(formation of, by phospholipase C cleavage of phosphatidylhydroxyacetone)
RN 149864-37-9 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-one, 2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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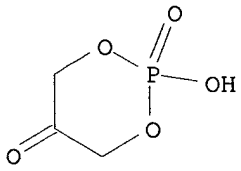

Y=C(=O)

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L17 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2000:706969 CAPLUS
DN 133:261536
TI Pharmaceutical compositions comprising cyclic glycerophosphates and analogs thereof for promoting neural cell differentiation
IN Shinitzky, Meir
PA Yeda Research and Development Co. Ltd., Israel
SO PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000057865	A2	20001005	WO 2000-IL185	20000324
	WO 2000057865	A3	20010628		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	BR 2000009296	A	20011218	BR 2000-9296	20000324
	EP 1162959	A2	20011219	EP 2000-912877	20000324
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2002540146	T2	20021126	JP 2000-607616	20000324
PRAI	IL 1999-129178	A	19990325		
	WO 2000-IL185	W	20000324		

OS MARPAT 133:261536
AB Cyclic glycerophosphates and analogs thereof (CGs) are shown to exert neural promoting activities in target cells. Such activities include promotion of neuronal outgrowth, promotion of nerve growth, provision of dopaminotrophic supporting environment in a diseased portion of the brain, prevention of nerve degeneration and nerve rescue. These activities of the CGs render them useful for treatment of various disorders including but not limited to mental disorders such as, for example, schizophrenia, dementia or disorders resulting in learning disabilities. In addn., these CGs may be used for the treatment of neurodegenerative conditions such as Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, conditions resulting from exposure to harmful environmental factors or resulting from a mech. injury. The CGs may also be used to treat an individual suffering from a primary neurodegenerative condition in order to prevent or reduce the appearance of secondary degeneration in addnl. nerves ("nerve rescue"). For example, neural outgrowth of PC12 cells was seen when cells were grown in the presence of nerve growth factor (50 ng/mL) or 1,3-cyclic glycerophosphate (1 .mu.M), but not in the presence of linear .alpha.-glycerophosphate.
IT **298701-09-4P 298701-78-7P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

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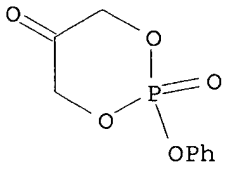
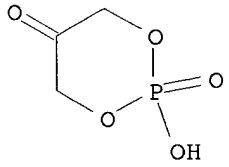
study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(compns. comprising cyclic glycerophosphates for promoting neural differentiation for therapeutic uses)

RN 298701-09-4 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-one, 2-phenoxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 298701-78-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-one, 2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide, barium salt (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



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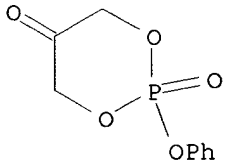
L17 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:1329 CAPLUS
DN 136:325601
TI The first synthesis of a cyclic dihydroxyacetone phosphate, a new molecule
of biological importance
AU Goswami, Shyamaprosad; Adak, Avijit Kumar
CS Department of Chemistry, Bengal Engineering College (Deemed University), Howrah, West Bengal, 711 103, India
SO Tetrahedron Letters (2002), 43(3), 503-505
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 136:325601
AB A six-membered cyclic dihydroxyacetone phosphate (CDHAP) (2-oxo-2-phenoxy-2.lambda.5-[1,2,3]-dioxaphosphinane-5-one) which is a new
and interesting mol. of biol. interest has been synthesized for the first time. Though dihydroxyacetone phosphate (DHAP) is very well known and is the precursor for enzymic synthesis of sugars, the six-membered cyclic dihydroxyacetone phosphate and its synthesis have not been reported to our
knowledge. Thus, reaction of (PhO)P(O)Cl2 with CH2:C(CH2OH)2 in CH2Cl2 gave 5-methylene-2-oxo-2-phenoxy[1,2,3]dioxaphosphorinane which on ozonolysis in the presence of DMS in CH2Cl2 gave title compd., 2-oxo-2-phenoxy-2.lambda.5-[1,2,3]-dioxaphosphinane-5-one.
IT **298701-09-4P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 298701-09-4 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-one, 2-phenoxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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L17 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2000:706968 CAPLUS
DN 133:261549
TI Cyclic glycerophosphates and analogs for treatment of malignancies
IN Shinitzky, Meir
PA Yeda Research and Development Co. Ltd., Israel
SO PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000057864	A2	20001005	WO 2000-IL184	20000324
	WO 2000057864	A3	20010531		
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1162979	A2	20011219	EP 2000-912876	20000324
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2002540145	T2	20021126	JP 2000-607615	20000324
PRAI	IL 1999-129179	A	19990325		
	WO 2000-IL184	W	20000324		

OS MARPAT 133:261549
AB Cyclic glycerophosphates as well as some analogs thereof (CGs) are shown to increase phosphorylation of intracellular proteins in various cells. Such activity is not found with linear .alpha.- or .beta.-glycerophosphates. The phosphorylating activity of the CGs render them useful in the prevention and treatment of various disorders and diseases such as, for example, different kinds of malignancies as well as disorders involving hormone and hormone-like signaling. The CGs are also useful for promotion of target cell differentiation and for detection of abnormal conditions in target cells. For example, CHO cells were incubated with 1 or 2 .mu.M of 1,3-cyclic propanediol phosphate for 1, 3, 5, and 10 min at 37.degree.. The level of tyrosine phosphorylated proteins in the cell was detd. using monoclonal anti-phosphotyrosine antibodies. Phosphorylation was most markedly seen in the band(s) having a mol. wt. of .apprx. 35 and 45 kilodalton.
IT **298701-09-4P 298701-78-7P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(cyclic glycerophosphates for treatment of malignancies and disorders involving hormone-related signaling)
RN 298701-09-4 CAPLUS

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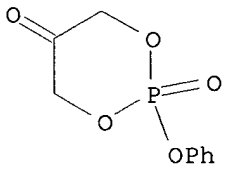
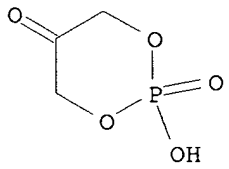
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-one, 2-phenoxy-, 2-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 298701-78-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinan-5-one, 2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide, barium salt (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



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